MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

Information, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, in relation to the banks which have recently suspended specie payments, &c.

JANUARY 9, 1840.

Read, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

JANUARY 13, 1840.

Committee discharged, and the Message laid on the table and ordered to be printed, and that 2,000 additional copies be furnished for the use of the Senate.

To the Senate of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution that passed the Senate on the 30th ultimo, calling for information as to the banks which had recently suspended specie payments, and those which had resumed, as well as the cases where they had refused payment of the public demands in specie, with several other particulars, I requested the different departments to prepare reports on the whole subject, so far as connected with the business of each.

Having received an answer from the Treasury Department, which, with the documents annexed, will probably cover most of the inquiries, I herewith submit the same to your consideration, and will present the reports from the other departments as soon as they are completed.

M. VAN BUREN.

JANUARY 8, 1840.

Report from the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January* 8, 1840.

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you this report, firstly, in reply to that branch of a resolution which passed the Senate on the 30th ultimo in the following words:

"*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, so far as it may be in the power of the Treasury Department to obtain the information, the names of all the banks in the United States which may have stopped specie payments during the suspension of 1839; also of those which did not stop; noting those which may

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have recommenced payments; the whole divided into classes by States and Territories, and the District of Columbia."

The means of this department are very limited to procure this information with much accuracy as to all the banks in the United States. None of them, except such as are situated in the District of Columbia, hold charters from the General Government, and are thus bound to make reports to it.

Only two others in the Union are now general depositories under the act of June 23, 1836, and obliged by its provisions to make periodical returns of their condition. Hence, the knowledge obtained as to all the rest is such alone as appears in occasional statements made voluntarily to the community, or in some of the States made by law to the local authorities, and afterward published, so as to come under the eye of this department; or, sometimes, such information as is given here on special application, and which, considering the great number of banks in the Union, being between nine and ten hundred, including branches, cannot be brought down later than within eight or ten months with much fulness or correctness.

Under these circumstances, as the suspension and resumption alluded to in the resolution have all occurred within three months past, the department, of course, cannot, without much delay, give any but very general results. Besides this, other difficulties exist in attaining certainty up to a recent period. New banks are constantly receiving charters, or are organizing under permanent laws, so that the whole number may not be embraced within the list of those now considered by me as existing in each State. Others are occasionally discontinued or breaking, so that all the information as to those of that character may not have yet reached the department. Others may have suspended as to either notes alone or deposites alone, or as to notes only of certain denominations, or notes offered by brokers and in large masses, without the particular discriminations being yet known at a distance; and others still, which had at first suspended, may have resumed in part only, or in full, and the knowledge of it not yet reached here at all, or with sufficient certainty to justify the statement of it as a fact. Indeed, since this resolution passed, it is believed that several changes have occurred, and that other material ones are in progress. In such a situation, so uncertain, fluctuating, and novel, some of the information received and herewith communicated is probably erroneous, as well as imperfect. But the best data in my possession are submitted in the following tables, hoping, that if injustice is done to any particular institution, it will be considered, as in truth it is, unintentional.

The table A contains the names of all banks in the United States supposed to be now in existence. They are arranged by States, beginning at the northeast and proceeding to the southwest, and are generally placed in alphabetical order in each State. The whole number, including 109 branches, is 959.

Those of them are then marked as having been discontinued or broken which, within two or three years, are understood to be in that condition, and some of their bills still in circulation. They amount to 56.

On the same table, and in the next column, all the banks which are ascertained to have suspended specie payments in 1839 are marked, and a discrimination made, where known, whether the suspension was general or extended to all their notes, or only a part, and to notes alone, or deposites alone. The whole number supposed to have entirely suspended is 343, and 62 more partially suspended. Of all these, it is believed that 48 had

resumed specie payments at the last advices; and, in a second column, memoranda to that effect are accordingly made against the names of each of that class.

In table B is a condensed exhibit of the number of banks in each State; the number recently discontinued or broken in each; the number recently suspended; and the number of those which have already resumed.

It will be seen, that those which have entirely suspended, and remained so, constitute about one-third of the whole, though it is believed they include over half of all the banking capital in the Union.

The second branch of the resolution is in the following words:

"Also, that he cause to be communicated to the Senate the names of all banks, if any, which have refused to pay the Government demands, Post Office inclusive, in specie, when demanded; with all the circumstances of such failure, and the correspondence to which it led.

"Also, to inform the Senate whether any of the departments have information, or have reason to believe, that any of the Government creditors have been paid in depreciated currency since the general resumption of 1838."

So far as regards this department, the only banks which have been reported to it since the resumption of specie payments in 1838, and early in 1839, as refusing "to pay the Government demands in specie," "when demanded," are believed to be enumerated in the schedule annexed, (C).

"The circumstances of such failure," are explained, so far as known here, in notes annexed in the schedule.

"The correspondence to which it led," in this department, is subjoined, (D No. 1 to 76.)

If the resolution, contrary to my impression, was intended to include those banks which refused specie payments at previous dates, and especially in 1836 and 1837, most of their names will be found in a list of protested drafts, sent to the House of Representatives on 25th September, 1837, (H. R., Doc. No. 30.)

The circumstances connected with all those numerous cases, and the voluminous correspondence to which it led, can be given, but as that would require long delay, and it is supposed they were not intended to be embraced in the present call, they are omitted.

In respect to the only remaining inquiry, "whether any of the departments have information, or have reason to believe, that any of the Government creditors have been paid in a depreciated currency since the general resumption of 1838," I am not aware of any cases of that character, except some of those before mentioned may be considered as coming within the spirit of the inquiry, and that particularized in the exhibit annexed, (E).

The circumstances and correspondence connected with this last case, are added in notes to that exhibit, and in F No. 1 to 3.

Doubtless in some other cases, as during the suspension of 1837, notes may have been voluntarily taken by the public creditors, when the depreciation was small—or the claimants were indebted to the banks issuing them—or the difference in value was made up by the bank or officer paying out the notes.

But the department has always, in 1839 as in 1837, recognised the right of all creditors and officers to be paid only in specie when desired, and has endeavored to enforce and secure its payment whenever requested. (See letters already given.)

The department, also, since the recent suspension, has insisted that the officer, who had taken the notes which became depreciated, should meet our drafts in specie. If practicable, he should do this with his existing means; and if not at once able to accomplish it with those, that, on his application here, new and additional funds would be furnished to him by the department, to meet legally and promptly the public engagements.

Respectfully,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the PRESIDENT
of the United States.

A.

List of all the Banks in the United States.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MAINE.		
Agricultural Bank, at Brewer	Suspended.	
Androscoggin Bank, at Topsham.		
Augusta Bank, at Augusta.		
Anson Bank, at Anson.		
Bank of Bangor, at Bangor.		
Bank of Cumberland, at Portland.		
Bank of Portland, at Portland.		
Belfast Bank, at Belfast.		
Brunswick Bank, at Brunswick.		
Bangor Commercial Bank, at Bangor.		
Bank of Westbrook, at Westbrook.		
Calais Bank, at Calais.		
Canal Bank, at Portland.		
Casco Bank, at Porland.		
Central Bank, at Hallowell.		
Citizens' Bank, at Augusta.		
Commercial Bank, at Bath.		
City Bank, at Portland.		
Damariscotta Bank, at Nobleboro.		
Eastern Bank, at Bangor.		
Ellsworth Bank, at Ellsworth.		
Exchange Bank, at Portland.		
Franklin Bank, at Gardiner.		
Freeman's Bank, at Augusta.		
Frontier Bank, at Eastport.		
Frankfort Bank, at Frankfort	Suspended.	
Gardiner Bank, at Gardiner.		
Granite Bank, at Augusta.		
Globe Bank, at Bangor.		
Kennebeck Bank, at Hallowell	Broken.	
Kennebunk Bank, at Kennebunk	Broken.	
Kenduskeag Bank, at Bangor.		
Lime Rock Bank, at Thomaston.		
Lincoln Bank, at Bath.		
Lafayette Bank, at Bangor.		
Maine Bank, at Portland.		
Manufacturers' Bank, at Saco.		
Mariners' Bank, at Wiscasset.		
Megunticook Bank, at Camden.		
Merchants' Bank, at Portland.		
Manufacturers and Traders' Bank, at Portland.		
Medomac Bank, at Waldoboro'	Suspended	Resumed.
Mercantile Bank, at Bangor.		
Neguemkeag Bank, at Vassalborough.		
Northern Bank, at Hallowell.		
Penobscot Bank, at Bangor.		
Peoples' Bank, at Bangor.		
Stillwater Canal Bank, at Orono.		
St. Croix Bank, at Calais.		
Sagdahock Bank, at Bath.		
Skowhegan Bank, at Bloomfield.		
South Berwick Bank, at South Berwick.		
Ticonic Bank, at Waterville.		
Thomaston Bank, at Thomaston.		
Union Bank, at Brunswick.		

A—Continued.

Names of the Banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MAINE—Continued.		
Vassalborough Bank, at Vassalborough.		
Waldo Bank, at Belfast.		
Westbrook Bank, at Westbrook.		
Washington County Bank, at Calais - -	Suspended or broken.	
York Bank, at Saco.		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		
Ashuelot Bank, at Keene.		
Bank of Lebanon, at Lebanon.		
Cheshire Bank, at Keene.		
Claremont Bank, at Claremont.		
Commercial Bank, at Portsmouth.		
Concord Bank, at Concord.		
Connecticut River Bank, at Charlestown.		
Derry Bank, at Derry.		
Dover Bank, at Dover.		
Exeter Bank, at Exeter.		
Farmers' Bank, at Amherst.		
Granite Bank, at Exeter.		
Grafton Bank, at Haverhill.		
Lancaster Bank, at Lancaster.		
Mechanics' Bank, at Concord.		
Manufacturers' Bank, at New Ipswich.		
Merrimack County Bank, at Concord.		
Nashua Bank, at Nashua.		
New Hampshire Bank, at Portsmouth.		
New Hampshire Union Bank, at Portsmouth.		
Pemigewasset Bank, at Plymouth.		
Piscataqua Bank, at Portsmouth.		
Portsmouth Bank, at Portsmouth.		
Rochester Bank, at Rochester.		
Rockingham Bank, at Portsmouth.		
Strafford Bank, at Dover.		
Wolfborough Bank, at Wolfborough - -	Suspended in part.	
Winnipissiogee Bank, at Meredith Bridge.		
VERMONT.		
Bank of St. Albans, at St. Albans.		
Bank of Windsor, at Windsor - - -	Broken.	
Bank of Woodstock, at Woodstock - -	Broken.	
Bank of Vergennes, at Vergennes.		
Bank of Manchester, at Manchester.		
Bank of Caledonia, at Danville.		
Bank of Brattleborough, at Brattleborough.		
Bank of Burlington, at Burlington.		
Bank of Middlebury, at Middlebury.		
Bank of Montpelier, at Montpelier.		
Bank of Orange County, at Chelsea.		
Bank of Rutland, at Rutland.		
Bank of Newbury, at Wells River.		
Bank of Orleans County, at Irasburg.		
Bennington Bank, at Bennington.		
Bellows Falls Bank, at Rockingham.		
Essex Bank, at Guildhall - - -	Suspended or broken.	
Farmers' Bank, at Orwell.		
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Burlington.		
Vermont State B'k and Branches, at Woodstock	[Discont'd.] [Quere.]	
Railroad Bank, at Woodstock.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MASSACHUSETTS.		
Atlas Bank, at Boston.		
Adams Bank, at Adams.		
Agricultural Bank, at Pittsfield.		
Amherst Bank, at Amherst.		
Andover Bank, at Andover.		
Asiatic Bank, at Salem.		
Atlantic Bank, at Boston.		
Attleborough Bank, at Attleborough.		
American Bank, at Boston - - -	Broken.	
Bank of General Interest, at Salem.		
Barnstable Bank, at Yarmouth.		
Bank of Brighton, at Brighton.		
Bedford Commercial Bank, at New Bedford.		
Beverly Bank, at Beverly.		
Blackstone Bank, at Uxbridge.		
Boston Bank, at Boston.		
Bristol County Bank, at Taunton.		
Bunker Hill Bank, at Charlestown.		
Cambridge Bank, at Cambridge.		
Central Bank, at Worcester.		
Charlestown Bank, at Charlestown.		
Charles River Bank, at Cambridge.		
Chickopee Bank, at Springfield.		
Citizens' Bank, at Nantucket.		
Commonwealth Bank, at Boston - -	Broken.	
Citizens' Bank, at Worcester.		
City Bank of Boston, at Boston.		
Cohasset Bank, at Taunton.		
Columbian Bank, at Boston.		
Commercial Bank, at Boston - - -	Discontinued.	
Commercial Bank, at Salem.		
Concord Bank, at Concord.		
Danvers Bank, at Danvers.		
Dedham Bank, at Dedham.		
Duxbury Bank, at Duxbury.		
Dorchester and Milton Bank, at Dorchester.		
Eagle Bank of Boston, at Boston.		
East Bridgwater Bank, at East Bridgwater.		
Exchange Bank, at Salem.		
Essex Bank, at North Andover.		
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Adams South Village.	Broken; charter annulled.	
Franklin Bank, at South Boston - -	Broken; suspended in 1837.	
Fulton Bank, at Boston - - - -	Broken.	
Fairhaven Bank, at Fairhaven.		
Falmouth Bank, at Falmouth.		
Fall River Union Bank, at Fall River.		
Fall River Bank, at Fall River.		
Fitchburg Bank, at Fitchburg.		
Framingham Bank, at Framingham.		
Freeman's Bank, at Boston.		
Globe Bank, at Boston.		
Gloucester Bank and Branches, at Gloucester.		
Greenfield Bank, at Greenfield.		
Grand Bank, at Marblehead.		
Granite Bank, at Boston.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.		
Hampden Bank, at Westfield.		
Hampshire Bank, at Northampton.		
Hampshire Manufacturers' Bank, at Ware.		
Hamilton Bank, at Boston.		
Hancock Bank, at Boston - - -	Discontinued.	
Haverhill Bank, at Haverhill.		
Hingham Bank, at Hingham.		
Housatonic Bank, at Stockbridge.		
Ipswich Bank, at Ipswich.		
Lafayette Bank, at South Boston - -	Broken; suspended in 1837.	
Lancaster Bank, at Lancaster.		
Lee Bank, at Lee.		
Leicester Bank, at Leicester.		
Lowell Bank, at Lowell.		
Lynn Mechanics' Bank, at Lynn.		
Manufac'rs and Mechanics' Bank, at Nantucket		
Marblehead Bank, at Marblehead.		
Massachusetts Bank, at Boston.		
Marine Bank, at New Bedford.		
Manufacturers' Bank, at Rowley.		
Mechanics' Bank, at New Bedford.		
Mechanics' Bank, at Newburyport.		
Market Bank, at Boston.		
Mechanics' Bank, at South Boston.		
Mercantile Bank, at Salem.		
Merchants' Bank, at Boston.		
Merchants' Bank, at New Bedford.		
Merchants' Bank, at Newburyport.		
Merchants' Bank, at Salem.		
Merrimack Bank, at Haverhill.		
Milbury Bank, at Milbury.		
Middling Interest Bank, at Boston - -	Broken or discontin'd	Commenced redeeming its bills under $5, Sept. 16, 1839.
Middlesex Bank, at Cambridge.		
Naumkeag Bank, at Salem.		
Nahant Bank, at Lynn - - - -	Discontinued.	
Neponset Bank, at Canton.		
Norfolk Bank, at Roxbury - - -	Discontinued.	
Newburyport Bank, at Newburyport.		
New England Bank, at Boston.		
North Bank of Boston, at Boston.		
Northampton Bank, at Northampton.		
Ocean Bank, at Newburyport.		
Old Colony Bank, at Plymouth.		
Oriental Bank, at Boston.		
Oxford Bank, at Oxford.		
Pacific Bank, at Nantucket.		
Peoples' Bank, at Roxbury.		
Powow River Bank, at Salisbury.		
Phœnix Bank, at Charlestown.		
Plymouth Bank, at Plymouth.		
Quincy Stone Bank, at Quincy.		
Quinsigamond Bank, at Worcester.		
Roxbury Bank, at Roxbury - - -	Discontinued.	
Railroad Bank, at Lowell.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.		
Randolph Bank, at Randolph.		
Salem Bank, at Salem.		
Shawmut Bank, at Boston.		
Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, at Boston.		
South Bank, at Boston.		
Southbridge Bank, at Southbridge.		
Springfield Bank, at Springfield.		
State Bank, at Boston.		
Suffolk Bank, at Boston.		
Traders' Bank, at Boston.		
Taunton Bank, at Taunton.		
Tremont Bank, at Boston.		
Union Bank, at Boston.		
Union B'k of Weymouth & Braintree, at Weym'th		
Village Bank, at Danvers.		
Waltham Bank, at Waltham.		
Wareham Bank, at Wareham.		
Washington Bank, at Boston.		
Warren Bank, at Danvers.		
Warren Bank, at Boston.		
Winthrop Bank, at Roxbury.		
Worcester Bank, at Worcester.		
Wrentham Bank, at Wrentham.		
Pawtucket Bank, at Pawtucket.		
Chelsea Bank, at Chelsea - - -	Broken; suspended in 1837.	
RHODE ISLAND.		
American Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Arcade Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Bank of Bristol, at Bristol - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Kent, at Coventry - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of North America, at Providence -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Bank of Rhode Island, at Newport - -	Suspended.	
Blackstone Canal Bank, at Providence -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Citizens' Union Bank, at Scituate - -	Suspended.	
City Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Commercial Bank, at Providence - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Commercial Bank, at Bristol - - -	Suspended.	
Centreville Bank, at Warwick - - -	Suspended.	
Cranston Bank, at Cranston - - -	Suspended.	
Cumberland Bank, at Cumberland - -	Suspended.	
Eagle Bank of Bristol, at Bristol - -	Suspended.	
Eagle Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Exchange Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Exeter Bank, at Exeter - - - -	Suspended.	
Fall River Union Bank, at Tiverton - -	Suspended.	
Franklin Bank, at Chepatchet - - -	Suspended.	
Freeman's Bank, at Bristol - - -	Suspended.	
Globe Bank, at Providence - - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
High Street Bank, at Providence - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Hope Bank, at Warren - - - -	Suspended.	
Landholders' Bank, at South Kingston - -	Suspended.	
Manufacturers' Bank, at Providence - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Mechanics' Bank, at Providence - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Mechanics & Manufacturers' B'k, at Providence	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Merchants' Bank, at Newport - - -	Suspended.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
RHODE ISLAND—Continued.		
Merchants' Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Mount Vernon Bank, at Foster	Suspended.	
North Providence Bank, at North Providence	Suspended.	
Narraganset Bank, at Wickford	Suspended.	
New England Commercial Bank, at Newport	Suspended.	
New England Pacific Bank, at Pawtucket	Suspended.	
Newport Bank, at Newport	Suspended.	
Newport Exchange Bank, at Newport	Suspended.	
North Kingston Bank, at Wickford	Suspended.	
National Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Pawtuxet Bank, at Pawtuxet	Suspended.	
Phenix Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Phenix Bank, at Westerly	Suspended.	
Providence Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Providence County Bank, at Smithfield	Suspended.	
Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag village	Suspended.	
Rhode Island Union Bank, at Newport	Suspended.	
Roger Williams Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Rhode Island Agricultural Bank, at Johnston	Suspended.	
Rhode Island Central Bank, at East Greenwich	Suspended.	
Smithfield Exchange Bank, at Smithfield	Suspended.	
Smithfield Lime Rock Bank, at Smithfield	Suspended.	
Smithfield Union Bank, at Smithfield	Suspended.	
Scituate Bank, at Scituate	In bad credit; susp'ed.	
Traders' Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Traders' Bank, at Newport	Suspended.	
Union Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Village Bank, at Smithfield	Suspended.	
Wakefield Bank, at Wakefield, S. K.	Suspended.	
Warren Bank, at Warren	Suspended.	
Warwick Bank, at Warwick	Suspended.	
Washington Bank, at Westerly	Suspended.	
Weybosset Bank, at Providence	Suspended	Resumed.
Woonsocket Falls Bank, at Cumberland	Suspended.	
CONNECTICUT.		
Bridgeport Banking Company, at Bridgeport	Broken or discontin'd.	
Connecticut River Bank, at Hartford.		
Connecticut Bank, at Bridgeport.		
Connecticut Branch Bank, at Southport.		
Exchange Bank, at Hartford.		
East Haddam Bank, at East Haddam.		
Fairfield County Bank, at Norwalk.		
Fairfield County Branch Bank, at Danbury.		
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Hartford.		
Housatonic Railroad Company.		
Hartford Bank, at Hartford.		
Jewett City Bank, at Griswold.		
Mechanics' Bank, at New Haven.		
Merchants' Bank, at Norwich.		
Middletown Bank, at Middletown.		
Middlesex County Bank, at Middletown.		
Meriden Bank, at Meriden.		
Mystic Bank, at Mystic.		
New Haven Bank, at New Haven.		
New London Bank, at New London.		
Norwich Bank, at Norwich.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
CONNECTICUT—Continued.		
New Haven City Bank, at New Haven.		
New Haven County Bank, at New Haven.		
Phenix Bank, at Hartford.		
Phenix Branch Bank, at Litchfield.		
Quinnebaug Bank, at Norwich.		
Stamford Bank, at Stamford.		
Stonington Bank, at Stonington.		
Thames Bank, at Norwich.		
Thompson Bank, at Thompson.		
Tolland County Bank, at Tolland.		
Union Bank, at New London.		
Whaling Bank, at New London.		
Windham Bank, at Windham.		
Windham County Bank, at Brooklyn.		
Windham Co. B'k, payable in Cleveland, Ohio.		
NEW YORK.		
American Exchange Bank, at New York.		
Albany City Bank, at Albany.		
Atlantic Bank, at Brooklyn.		
Albany Exchange Bank, at Albany.		
Bank of Auburn, at Auburn.		
Bank of Chenango, at Norwich.		
Bank of Genesee, at Geneva.		
Bank of Ithaca, at Ithaca.		
Bank of Monroe, at Rochester.		
Bank of Newburg and Branch, at Newburg.		
Bank of Orange County, at Goshen.		
Bank of Orleans, at Albion.		
Bank of Poughkeepsie, at Poughkeepsie.		
Bank of Rochester, at Rochester.		
Bank of Troy and Branch, at Troy.		
Bank of Warsaw, at Warsaw.		
Bank of Utica, at Utica.		
Bank of Utica, Branch, at Canandaigua.		
Bank of Whitehall, at Whitehall.		
Bank of Rome, at Rome.		
Bank of Schenectady, at Schenectady.		
Bank of Tonawanda, at Tonawanda.		
Bank of Vernon, at Vernon.		
Brooklyn Bank, at Brooklyn.		
Broome County Bank, at Binghampton.		
Bank of Lyons, at Lyons.		
Buffalo City Bank, at Buffalo.		
Bank of Oswego, at Oswego.		
Bank of Owego, at Owego.		
Bank of Western New York, at Rochester.		
Bank of Central New York, at Utica.		
Bank of Waterville, at Waterville.		
Bank of Kinderhook, at Kinderhook.		
Bank of Aurora, at Aurora.		
Binghampton Bank, at Binghampton.		
Bank of Brockport, at Brockport.		
Bank of Buffalo, at Buffalo.		
Bank of Albany, at Albany.		
Bank of New York, at New York.		
Bank of North America, at New York.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
NEW YORK—Continued.		
Bowery Savings Bank, at New York.		
Butchers and Drovers' Bank, at New York.		
Bank of the State of New York, at New York.		
Bank of Western New York, at New York.		
Bank of Syracuse, at Syracuse.		
Bank of the United States, at New York.		
Bank of the United States, Branch, at Buffalo.		
Bank of America, at New York.		
Bank of Commerce, at New York.		
Bank of the State of New York, at New York.		
Chemical Bank, at New York.		
City Bank, at New York.		
Chelsea Bank, at New York - - -	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank, at New York.		
City Trust and Banking Company, at New York.		
Chatauque Bank, at Jamestown.		
Commercial Bank, at Oswego.		
Clinton County Bank, at Plattsburg.		
Canal Bank, at Albany.		
Catskill Bank, at Catskill.		
Cayuga County Bank, at Auburn.		
Central Bank, at Cherry Valley.		
Chemung Canal Bank, at Elmira.		
Commercial Bank of Albany, at Albany.		
Commercial Bank, at Buffalo.		
Commercial Bank, at Troy.		
Canal Bank, at Lockport.		
Deposite Bank of Albany, at Albany.		
Dutchess County Bank, at Poughkeepsie.		
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., at New York.		
Delaware Bank, at Delhi.		
East River B'k of City of New York, at N. York.		
Essex County Bank, at Keesville.		
Exchange Bank of Genesee, at Alexandria.		
Erie County Bank, at Buffalo.		
Erie Canal Trust and Banking Co., at Buffalo.		
Farmers' Bank of Troy, at Troy.		
Farmers & Manufacturers' B'k, at Poughkeepsie.		
Farmers' Bank of the City of Troy, at Troy.		
Farmers' Bank of Orleans, at Gaines.		
Farmers' Bank, at Hudson.		
Farmers' Bank of Ovid, at Ovid.		
Farm. & Mechanics' B'k of Genesee, at Batavia.		
Farmers' Bank, at Geneva.		
Farmers' Bank of Seneca County, at Romulus -	Suspended or broken.	
Fort Plain Bank, at Fort Plain.		
Fulton Bank, at New York.		
Farmers' Bank of Genesee, at Batavia.		
Greenwich Bank, at New York.		
Genesee County Bank, at Le Roy.		
Genesee Central Bank, at Attica.		
Herkimer County Bank, at Little Falls.		
Highland Bank, at Newburg.		
Hudson River Bank, at Hudson.		
Howard Trust and Banking Company, at Troy.		
Hudson River Bank, at New York.		
Ithica Bank, at Ithaca.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
NEW YORK—Continued.		
James' Bank, at Jamesville.		
Jefferson County Bank, at Watertown.		
Jefferson County Bank, at Mechanicsville.		
Kingston Bank, at Kingston.		
Lansingburg Bank, at Lansingburg.		
Lewis County Bank, at Martinsburg.		
Livingston Bank, at Geneseo.		
Lockport Bank, at Lockport.		
Long Island Bank, at Brooklyn.		
Bank of the City of New York, at New York.		
Bank of Waterford, at Waterford.		
Ballston Spa Bank, at Ballston Spa.		
Bank of Corning, at Corning.		
Bank of Lowville, at Lowville.		
Bank of Whitestown, at Whitestown.		
Le Roy Bank of Genesee, at Le Roy.		
Lockport Banking and Trust Co., at Lockport.		
Lafayette Bank, at New York.		
Leather Manufacturers' Bank, at New York.		
Manhattan Company, at New York.		
Mechanics' Bank, at New York.		
Mechanics and Traders' Bank, at New York.		
Merchants' Bank, at New York.		
Merchants' Exchange Bank, at New York.		
Mechanics' Banking Association, at New York.		
Madison County Bank, at Cazenovia.		
Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, at Troy.		
Mohawk Bank, at Schenectady.		
Montgomery County Bank, at Johnstown.		
Mercantile Bank, at Schenectady.		
Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, at Albany.		
Merch'ts' Exchange Bank of Buffalo, at Buffalo.		
Merchants and Farmers' Bank, at Ithica.		
Millers' Bank of New York, at Clyde.		
Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, at Ithica.		
Mechanics' Bank, at Buffalo.		
Northwestern Bank, at Rochester.		
New York State Bank, at Albany.		
New York State Stock Security B'k, at N. York.		
North Bank, at New York.		
North American Transportation and Banking Company, at New York.		
New York Banking Company, at New York.		
North American Trust and Banking Company, at New York.		
National Bank, at New York.		
New York Dry Dock Company, at New York.		
North River Bank, at New York.		
Oneida County Bank, at Utica.		
Onondaga County Bank, at Syracuse.		
Otsego County Bank, at Cooperstown.		
Ogdensburg Bank, at Ogdensburg.		
Ontario Bank, at Canandaigua.		
Ontario Bank, Branch, at Utica.		
Patriotic Bank of Genesee, at Batavia.		
Phenix Bank, at New York.		
Pine Plains Bank, at Pine Plains.		

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
NEW YORK—Continued.		
Rochester City Bank, at Rochester.		
Railroad Bank of Coxsackie, at Coxsackie.		
Staten Island Bank, at Port Richmond.		
Sackett's Harbor Bank, at Sackett's Harbor.		
Saratoga County Bank, at Waterford.		
Salina Bank, at Salina.		
Seneca County Bank, at Waterloo.		
Steuben County Bank, at Bath.		
St Lawrence Bank, at Ogdensburg.		
Silver Lake Bank of Genesee, at Perry.		
Seventh Ward Bank, at New York.		
Stuyvesant Banking Company, New York.		
Commercial Bank, at Rochester.		
Middletown Bank, at Middletown.		
Tradesmen's Bank, at New York.		
Tenth Ward Bank, at New York. - -	Failed or susp'd.[Qr.]	
Troy Exchange Bank, at Troy.		
Tanners' Bank, at Catskill.		
Tompkins County Bank, at Ithica.		
Troy City Bank, at Troy.		
Powell Bank, at Newburg.		
Lockport Bank, at Lockport.		
U. S. Trust and Banking Company, at N. York		
Union Bank, at New York.		
Ulster County Bank, at Kingston.		
Wayne County Bank, at Palmyra.		
Woolgrowers' Bank, at Plattsburg.		
Watervliet Bank, at West Troy.		
West Chester County Bank, at Peekskill.		
Willoughby Bank, at Brooklyn - - -	Discontinued.	
Watertown Bank, at Watertown.		
Washington Bank, New York - - -	Suspended.	
Woolgrowers' Bank, at New York - -	Suspended.	
Williamsburg Bank, at Williamsburg.		
Yates County Bank, at Penn Yan.		
Bank of Newburg, at Newburg.		
Bank of Geneva, at ———.		
Agricultural Bank of Herkimer.		
Bank of Attica.		
Bank of Dansville.		
American Exchange Bank - - -	Discontinued.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Rochester.		
Farmers and Drovers' Bank - - -	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Seneca County - -	Discontinued.	
Farmers' Bank of Amsterdam.		
NEW JERSEY.		
Bank of New Brunswick, at New Brunswick -	Broken or suspended.	
Belvidere Bank, at Belvidere - - -	Suspended.	
Burlington County Bank, at Medford - -	Suspended.	
Cumberland Bank, at Bridgeton - -	Suspended.	
Bergen Port Bank, at ——— - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of New Jersey, at ——— - - -	Suspended.	
Citizens and Mechanics' Bank, at Elizabeth -	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank, at Perth Amboy - -	Suspended - -	Resumed.
Farmers' Bank of Mount Holly, at Mt. Holly -	Suspended.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
NEW JERSEY—Continued.		
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Rahway.		
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at N. Brunswick	Suspended.	
Farmers and Merch'ts B'k, at Middletown Point.		
Morris County Bank, at Morristown	Suspended	Resumed in part.
Mechanics and Manufacturers' B'k, at Trenton	Suspended.	
Mechanics' Bank, at Newark	Suspended in part.	
Morris Canal Company, at Jersey City	Suspended in part.	
Mechanics' Bank, at Burlington	Suspended.	
New Hope Delaware Banking Company, at Lambertsville.	Suspended.	
Orange Bank, at Orange.		
Paterson Bank, at Paterson	Suspended.	
People's Bank, at Paterson	Suspended	Resumed in part.
Plainfield Bank, at Plainfield	Not yet in operation.	
Princeton Bank, at Princeton	Suspended.	
Salem Banking Company, at Salem	Suspended.	
State Bank, at Elizabethtown	Suspended in part.	
State Bank, at Camden	Suspended in part.	
State Bank of Morris, at Morristown	Suspended in part.	
State Bank, at Newark	Suspended in part.	
State Bank, at New Brunswick	Suspended in part.	
Sussex Bank, at Newton.		
Trenton Banking Company, at Trenton.		
Union Bank, at Dover	Suspended in part.	
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Alleghany Bank of Pennsylvania, at Bedford	Broken.	
Bank of Beaver, at Beaver	Broken.	
Bank of Washington, at Washington	Broken.	
Bank of Chambersburg, at Chambersburg	Suspended.	
Bank of Gettysburg, at Gettysburg	Suspended.	
Bank of Pittsburg, at Pittsburg	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Susquehanna County, at Montrose	Suspended.	
Bank of Chester County, at Westchester	Suspended.	
Bank of Delaware County, at Chester	Suspended.	
Bank of Germantown, at Germantown	Suspended.	
Bank of Lewistown, at Lewistown	Suspended.	
Bank of Middletown, at Middletown	Suspended.	
Bank of Montgomery County, at Norristown	Suspended.	
Bank of Northumberland, at Northumberland	Suspended.	
Bank of North America, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Bank of the Northern Liberties, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Bank of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Bank of Penn Township, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Bank of the U. S. of Pennsylvania, at Philad.	Suspended.	
Bank of the U. States, Branch, at Pittsburg	Suspended.	
Bank of the U. States, Branch, at Erie	Suspended.	
Bank of the U. States, Branch, at New Brighton	Suspended.	
Berks County Bank, at Reading	Suspended.	
City Bank, Pittsburg	Broken.	
Columbia Bank and Bridge Co., at Columbia	Suspended.	
Carlisle Bank, at Carlisle	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, at Phila.	Suspended.	
Doylestown Bank, at Doylestown	Suspended.	
Easton Bank, at Easton	Suspended.	
Exchange Bank, at Pittsburg	Suspended.	
Exchange Bank, Branch, at Hollidaysburg	Suspended.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.		
Erie Bank, at Erie	Suspended.	
Farmers and Drovers' Bank, at Waynesburg	Suspended in part.	
Franklin Bank, at Washington	Suspended in part.	
Farmers' Bank of Bucks County, at Bristol	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, at Lancaster	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Reading, at Reading	Suspended.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Girard Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Harrisburg Bank, at Harrisburg	Suspended.	
Honesdale Bank, at Honesdale	Suspended.	
Huntingdon Bank, at Huntingdon	Broken.	
Juniata Bank, at Lewistown	Broken.	
Kensington Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Kensington Savings Institution, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Lancaster Bank, at Lancaster	Suspended.	
Lebanon Bank, at Lebanon	Suspended.	
Lumbermen's Bank, at Warren	Broken.	
Marietta and Susquehannah Trading Com'py	Broken.	
Merchants and Manufacturers' B'k, at Pittsburg	Suspended.	
Manufacturers and Mechanics' Bank, at Phila.	Suspended.	
Mechanics' Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Miners' Bank of Pottsville, at Pottsville	Suspended.	
Moyamensing Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Monongahela B'k of Brownsville, at Brownsville	Suspended in part.	
Northampton Bank, at Northampton	Suspended.	
New Hope Delaware Bridge Co., at New Hope	Suspended.	
Northern Bank of Pennsylvania, at Dundaff	Broken.	
North Union Columbia Bank, at Milton	Broken.	
Philadelphia Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Schuylkill Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended or broken.	
Southwark Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
Towanda Bank, at Towanda	Suspended.	
Taylorsville Del. Bridge Comp'y, at Taylorsville	Suspended.	
Wilkesbarre Bridge Company, at Wilkesbarre	Broken.	
Western Bank, at Philadelphia	Suspended.	
West Branch Bank, at Williamsport	Suspended.	
Wyoming Bank, at Wilkesbarre	Suspended.	
York Bank, at York	Suspended.	
Youghogany Bank, at Perryopolis	Broken.	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, at Wilm'n	Suspended.	
Bank of Delaware, at Wilmington	Suspended.	
Bank of Smyrna, at Smyrna	Suspended.	
Bank of Smyrna, branch, at Milford	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank, State of Delaware, at Dover	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k, State of Del., branch, at Wilm'n	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k, State of Del., branch, at Georgetown	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k, State of Del., branch, at Newcastle	Suspended.	
Union Bank, at Wilmington	Suspended.	
MARYLAND.		
Bank of Baltimore, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Bank of Maryland, at Baltimore	Broken.	
Bank of Salisbury, at Salisbury	Suspended.	
Bank of Westminster, at Westminster	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank, at Millington	Suspended	Resumed.

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MARYLAND—Continued.		
City Bank, at Baltimore	Broken.	
Commercial Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Commercial and Farmers' Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Citizens' Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Exchange Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Western Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Farmers and Planters' Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Chesapeake Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Cumberland Bank, at Cumberland	Suspended.	
Elkton Bank, at Elkton	Broken.	
Eastern Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Maryland, branch, at Easton	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Maryl'd, branch, at Frederick	Suspended.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Frederick	Suspended.	
Farmers and Merchants' Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Franklin Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Frederick County Bank, at Frederick	Suspended.	
Hamilton Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Hagerstown Bank, at Hagerstown	Suspended.	
Marine Bank of Baltimore, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Mineral Bank, at Cumberland	Suspended.	
Patapsco Bank, at Ellicott's Mills	Suspended.	
Real Estate Bank, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Susquehanna Bank, at Port Deposit	Broken.	
Union Bank of Maryland, at Baltimore	Suspended.	
Washington County Bank, at Williamsport	Suspended.	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Bank of Potomac, at Alexandria	Suspended.	
Bank of the Metropolis, at Washington	Suspended.	
Bank of Washington, at Washington	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, at Alexandria	Suspended.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Georgetown	Suspended.	
Patriotic Bank, at Washington	Suspended only as to deposites.	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of the Valley, at Winchester	Suspended.	
Bank of the Valley, branch, at Charlestown	Suspended.	
Bank of the Valley, branch, at Leesburg	Suspended.	
Bank of the Valley, branch, at Romney	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, at Richmond	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Fredericksburg	Suspended.	
Bk of Virginia, br'ch, at Charleston, Kanawha county.	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Danville	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Lynchburg	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Norfolk	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Petersburg	Suspended.	
Bank of Virginia, branch, at Buchanan.		
Exchange Bank and Branches, at Norfolk	Suspended	Resumed.

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
VIRGINIA—Continued.		
Farmers' Bank of Virginia, at Richmond	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k of Va., branch, at Fredericksburg	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k of Virginia, branch, at Lynchburg	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Virginia, branch, at Norfolk	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k of Virginia, br'ch, at Winchester	Suspended.	
Farmers' B'k of Virginia, br'ch, at Petersburg	Suspended.	
Farmers' Bank of Virginia, branch, at Danville	Suspended.	
Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, at Wheeling.		
Merchants and Mechanics' Bank, br'ch, at Morgantown.	Suspended.	
Northwestern Bank, at Wheeling.		
Northwestern Bank, branch, at Wellsburg	Suspended.	
Northwestern Bank, branch, at Parkersburg	Suspended.	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
Bank of Cape Fear, at Wilmington	Suspended.	
Bank of Cape Fear, branch, at Fayetteville	Suspended.	
Bank of Cape Fear, branch, at Washington	Suspended.	
Merchants' Bank, at Newbern	Suspended in part.	
Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh	Suspended.	
Bank of the State of N. C., branch, at Newbern	Suspended.	
Bank of the State of N. C., branch, at Tarboro'	Suspended.	
Bank of the State of N. C., br'ch, at Fayetteville	Suspended.	
B'k of the State of N. C., br'ch, at Elizabeth city	Suspended.	
Bank of the State of N. C., br'ch, at Wilmington	Suspended.	
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Bank of Camden, at Camden	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Charleston, at Charleston	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Georgetown, at Georgetown	Suspended.	
Bank of Hamburg, at Hamburg	Suspended in part.	
Bank of South Carolina, at Charleston	Suspended.	
B'k of the State of South Carolina, at Charleston	Suspended in part.	
Bank of the State of S. C., branch, at Camden	Suspended in part.	
Bank of the State of S. C., branch, at Columbia	Suspended in part.	
Commercial Bank, at Columbia	Suspended in part.	
Planters and Mechanics' Bank, at Charleston	Suspended.	
Merchants' Bank, at Cheraw	Suspended in part.	
State Bank of South Carolina, at Charleston	Suspended.	
Southwestern Railroad Bank, at Charleston	Suspended.	
Union Bank of South Carolina, at Charleston	Suspended.	
GEORGIA.		
Augusta Banking and Insurance Co., at Augusta	Broken or suspended.	
Bank of Augusta, at Augusta	Suspended.	
Bank of Darien, at Darien	Suspended.	
Bank of Darien, branch, at Savannah	Suspended.	
Bank of Darien, branch, at Augusta	Suspended.	
Bank of Darien, branch, at Milledgeville	Suspended.	
Bank of Darien, branch, at Macon	Suspended.	
Bank of Hawkinsville, at Hawkinsville	Suspended.	
Bank of Hawkinsville, branch, at Macon.	[Query.]	
Bank of St. Mary's, at St. Mary's	Suspended in part.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
GEORGIA—Continued.		
Bank of Milledgeville, at Milledgeville	Suspended.	
Belfast Mining Bank, at Dahlonega	Suspended.	
Bank of the State of Georgia, at Savannah	Suspended in part.	
B'k of the State of Georgia, br'ch, at Augusta	Suspended.	
B'k of the State of Georgia, br'ch, at Milledgeville.	Suspended in part.	
B'k of the State of Georgia, br'ch, at Washington	Suspended in part.	
B'k of the State of Georgia, br'ch, at Eatonton	Suspended in part.	
Bank of the State of Georgia, branch, at Macon	Suspended in part.	
Bank of the State of Georgia, branch, at Athens	Doubtful.	
Bank of Brunswick, at Brunswick	Suspended in part.	
Central Bank of Georgia, at Milledgeville	Suspended in part.	
Central Bank of Georgia, branch, at Macon	Suspended in part.	
Columbus Bank, at Columbus	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank of Macon, at Macon	Suspended in part.	
Central Railroad and Banking Co., at Savannah	Suspended in part.	
Chattahoochie Railroad and Banking Company, at Columbus.	Broken or discontinued.	
Farmers' Bank of Chattahoochie, at Columbus	Broken or discont'd.	
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co., at Athens	Suspended.	
Georgia Railroad and Banking Co., branch, at Augusta.	Suspended.	
Insurance Bank of Columbus, at Columbus	Suspended in part.	
Insurance B'k of Columbus, br'ch, at Savannah	Suspended in part.	
Insurance B'k of Columbus, br'ch, at Macon	Suspended in part.	
Marine and Fire Insurance Bank, at Savannah	Suspended in part.	
Marine and Fire Insur. Bank, br'ch, at Macon	Suspended in part.	
Mechanics' Bank, at Augusta	Suspended in part.	
Monro Railroad and Banking Co., at Macon	Suspended.	
Ockmulgee Bank, at Macon	Suspended.	
Planters' Bank of Georgia, at Savannah	Suspended in part.	
Planters and Mechanics' Bank, at Columbus	Suspended.	
Western Bank of Georgia	Broken or discont'd.	
ALABAMA.		
Bank of Mobile, at Mobile.		
Bank of the State of Alabama, at Tuscaloosa.		
Bank of the State of Alabama, br'ch, at Mobile	Suspended.	
B'k of the State of Alabama, br'h, at Huntsville.		
B'k of the State of Alabama, br'ch, at Decatur	Suspended.	
B'k of the State of Alab'a, br'h, at Montgomery.		
Planters and Merchants' Bank, at Mobile.		
Tombeckbee Bank, at St. Stephen's	Broken or discont'd.	
LOUISIANA.		
Atchafalaya Railroad and Banking Company, at New Orleans.	Suspended.	
Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Bank of Orleans, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Commercial B'k of Louisiana, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Consolidated Association, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
City Bank of New Orleans, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
City B'k of New Orleans, br'ch, at Natchitoches	Suspended.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
LOUISIANA—Continued.		
Clinton and Port Hudson and Railroad Banking Company, at Jackson.	Suspended.	
Exchange and Banking Co., at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Louisiana State Bank, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Mechanics and Traders' Bank, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
Mechanics and Traders' B'k, br'ch, at Opelousas	Suspended.	
Merchants' Bank, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
New Orleans Gas light and Banking Company, at New Orleans.	Suspended.	
New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad and Banking Company, at New Orleans.	Suspended.	
New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, at New Orleans.	Suspended.	
New Orleans Improvement and Banking Company, at New Orleans.	Suspended.	
Union Bank of Louisiana, at New Orleans	Suspended.	
MISSISSIPPI.		
Agricultural Bank, at Natchez.		
Aberdeen and Pontotoc Railroad Company	Suspended.	
Benton and Manchester Railroad Company.		
Citizens' Bank of Madison county	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank of Columbus, at Columbus	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank, at Natchez.		
Commercial Bank, branch, at Pontotoc.		
Commercial Bank, branch, at Rodney.		
Commercial Bank of Mississippi, at Manchester	Suspended	Resumed.
Commercial and Railroad Bank, at Vicksburg	Suspended.	
Commercial and Railroad B'k, br'ch, at Vernon	Suspended.	
Commercial and Railroad B'k, br'ch, at Clinton	Suspended.	
Commercial and Railroad Bank, branch, at Manchester.	Suspended.	
Grand Gulf Railroad Company, at Grand Gulf	Suspended.	
Grand Gulf Railroad Co., branch, at Gallatin	Suspended.	
Mississippi Union Bank, at Jackson.		
Mississippi and Alabama Railroad and Banking Company, at Brandon.	Suspended.	
Planters' Bank, at Natchez, and branches.		
Bank of Grenada, at Grenada	Suspended.	
Hernando Railroad and Banking Company, at Hernando.		
Lake Washington and Deer Creek Railroad Company, at Princeton.	Suspended.	
Bank of Lexington, at Lexington	Did not suspend, but since brok'n or stop'd.	
Mississippi Railroad Company, at Natchez.		
Northern Bank of Mississippi, at Holly Springs	Suspended.	
Bank of Port Gibson, at Port Gibson.		
Tombigbee Railroad and Banking Company, at Columbus.		
Bank of Vicksburg, at Vicksburg	Suspended.	
Vicksburg Water Works and Banking Company, at Vicksburg.	Suspended.	
West Feliciana Railroad and Banking Company, at Woodville.	Suspended	Resumed.

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
TENNESSEE.		
Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville - -	Suspended.	
Branch Bank of Tennessee, at Athens - -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Rogersville -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Trenton -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Somerville -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Columbia -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Shelbyville -	Suspended.	
Do. do. at Clarksville -	Suspended.	
Planters' Bank of the State of Tennessee, at Nashville.	Suspended.	
Br'ch Planters' Bank of the State of Tennessee, at Nashville.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, at La Grange.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, at Pulaski.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, at Athens.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, at Franklin.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, at Clarkesville.	Suspended.	
Do. do. of the State of Tennessee, payable at N. Orleans.	Suspended.	
Farmers and Merchants' Bank, at Memphis -	Suspended.	
Southwestern Railroad B'k, br'ch, at Knoxville	Suspended.	
Union Bank, at Nashville - - -	Suspended.	
Do. branch, at Jackson - -	Suspended.	
Do. branch, at Knoxville - -	Suspended.	
Do. branch, at Columbia - -	Suspended.	
KENTUCKY.		
Bank of Louisville, at Louisville - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, (six branches)	Suspended.	
Commonwealth Bank, at Lexington - -	Suspended.	
Hotel Company, at Louisville - - -	Suspended.	
Northern Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, (four branches.)	Suspended.	
Louisville Savings Institution, at Louisville.		
OHIO.		
Bank of Cleveland, at Cleveland - -	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Massillon, at Massillon.		
Bank of Circleville, at Circleville.		
Bank of Wooster, at Wooster - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Xenia, at Xenia - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Sandusky, at Sandusky - -	Suspended	
Bank of Hamilton, at Hamilton - -	Suspended in part.	
Bank of Chillicothe, at Chillicothe.		
Bank of Norwalk, at Norwalk - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Gallipolis, at Gallipolis - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Geauga, at Painesville.		
Bank of Zanesville, at Zanesville.		
Bank of Steubenville, at Steubenville - -	Brok'n or discontin'd.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
OHIO—Continued.		
Bank of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati	Brok'n or discontin'd.	
Bank of West Union, at West Union	Suspended.	
Bank of Marietta, at Marietta	Suspended.	
Bank of Mount Pleasant, at Mount Pleasant.		
Belmont Bank, at St. Clairsville.		
Clinton Bank, at Columbus	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank, at Cincinnati.		
Columbiana Bank, at New Lisbon.		
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, at Cleveland.		
Commercial Bank of Sciota, at Portsmouth	Suspended in part.	
Dayton Bank, at Dayton	Suspended in part.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Steubenville.		
Franklin Bank, at Cincinnati	Suspended	Resumed.
Franklin Bank of Columbus, at Columbus.		
Farmers' Bank of Canton, at Canton	Brok'n or discontin'd.	
Farmers' Bank of New Salem, at New Salem	Brok'n or discontin'd.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Cincinnati	Broken or suspended.	
German Bank of Wooster, at Wooster	Brok'n or discontin'd.	
Lafayette Bank, at Cincinnati	Suspended	Resumed.
Lebanon and Miami Banking Co., at Cincinnati	Brok'n or discontin'd.	
Lancaster Ohio Bank, at Lancaster.		
Muskingum Bank, at Putnam.		
Manhattan Bank, at Manhattan	Suspended.	
Mechanics and Traders' Bank, at Cincinnati	Suspended	Resumed, not incorporated.
Miami Exporting Company, at Cincinnati	Suspended	Resumed.
Miami Exporting Co., branch, at Conneaut.		
Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co., at Cincinnati	Suspended	Resumed.
Stark County Orphans' Institute, at Fulton	Suspended.	
Urbana Banking Company, at Urbana	Suspended in part.	
Western Reserve Bank, at Warren.		
INDIANA.		
State Bank of Indiana, at Indianapolis	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Lawrenceburg	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Richmond	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Madison	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at New Albany	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Evansville	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Vincennes	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Bedford	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Terra Haute	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Lafayette	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Fort Wayne	Suspended in part	Resumed.
Do. do. br'ch, at Crawfordsville	Suspended in part	Resumed.
ILLINOIS.		
Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown.		
Do. do. branch, at Alton.		
Do. do. branch, at Jacksonville.		
Do. do. branch, at Lawrenceville.		
Bank of Cairo, at Kaskaskia.	[Query.]	
State Bank of Illinois, at Springfield	Suspended.	
Seven branches of State Bank of Illinois	Suspended.	

A—Continued.

Names of the banks in each of the States, so far as can be ascertained, in December, 1839.	Banks which have suspended specie payments during 1839, so far as ascertained, are marked "suspended."	Banks which have resumed specie payments, so far as can be ascertained, are marked "resumed."
MISSOURI.		
Bank of the State of Missouri, at St. Louis.		
MICHIGAN.		
Bank of Ann Arbor, at Ann Arbor -	Suspended.	
Bank of Clinton, at Clinton - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Michigan, at Detroit - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of the River Raisin, at Monroe -	Suspended.	
Bank of Monroe, at Monroe - - -	Broken or discontin'd	
Bank of Marshall - - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Adrian, at Adrian - - -	Suspended [query.]	
Bank of Pontiac, at Pontiac - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Tecumseh, at Tecumseh - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Washtenaw, at Ann Arbor - -	Suspended.	
Erie and Kalamazoo Bank, at Aartan - -	Suspended.	
Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, at Detroit -	Suspended.	
Branch of do. at St. Joseph -	Suspended.	
State Bank of Michigan, at Detroit - -	Broken or discontin'd	
St. Clair Bank, at St. Clair - - -	Suspended.	
Merchants' Bank, at Jackson - - -	Suspended.	
Ypsilante Bank, at Ypsilante - - -	Suspended.	
ARKANSAS.		
Bank of the State, at Little Rock - -	Suspended.	
Real Estate Bank - - - -	Suspended.	
FLORIDA TERRITORY.		
Bank of Pensacola, at Pensacola - -	Suspended.	
Appalachicola Bank, at Appalachicola - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Florida, at Tallahassee - -	Suspended.	
Bank of West Florida, Appalachicola -	Suspended.	
Central Bank of Florida, at Tallahassee -	Suspended.	
Commercial Bank of Florida, at Appalachicola	Suspended.	
Southern Life Insurance and Trust Company, at St. Augustine.	Suspended in part.	
Union Bank of Florida, at Tallahassee -	Suspended.	
Branch Union Bank of Florida, at Appalachicola	Suspended.	
WISCONSIN TERRITORY.		
Bank of Wisconsin, at Green Bay - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Milwaukie, at Milwaukie - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Mineral Point, at Mineral Point.		
Bank of Fox River - - - -	Suspended.	
Bank of Dubuque, at Dubuque (Iowa) - -	Suspended.	

B.

RECAPITULATION.

States and Territories.	Whole number of banks.	Number of banks which suspended entirely in 1839.	Number of banks which suspended in part.	Number of banks which did not suspend.	Number of banks which are broken or discontinued.	Number of banks which have resumed specie payments.
Maine	58	3	–	54	1	1
New Hampshire	28	–	1	27		
Vermont	21	–	–	18	3	
Massachusetts	134	–	–	121	13	
Rhode Island	63	63	–	–	–	21
Connecticut	36	–	–	35	1	
New York	198	4	–	190	4	
New Jersey	32	17	8	5	*2	†3
Pennsylvania	70	49	4	4	13	
Delaware	9	9				
Maryland	34	30	–	–	4	1
District of Columbia	6	5	1			
Virginia	25	20	1	4	–	1
North Carolina	10	9	1			
South Carolina	14	6	8			
Georgia	40	18	18	–	4	
Alabama	8	2	–	5	1	
Louisiana	19	19				
Mississippi	29	17	–	11	1	2
Tennessee	21	21				
Kentucky	6	5	–	1		
Ohio	43	15	5	16	7	5
Indiana	14	–	14	–	–	14
Illinois	7	2	–	5		
Missouri	1	–	–	1		
Michigan	17	15	–	–	2	
Arkansas	2	2				
Territories.						
Florida	9	8	1			
Wisconsin	5	4	–	1		
Total, including branches	959	313	62	498	56	48
Number of branches	109					
Total, without branches	850					

* One not in operation; and one broken, &c.

† Two partially, and one wholly.

C.

Names of the banks refusing to pay Government demands, and a memoranda of protested drafts on banks since July, 1838, and the circumstances.

1. *Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Detroit.*—Five drafts, amounting to $39,282 35, on Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Detroit, protested in July and August, 1839.

2. *Branch Bank of the State of Illinois, at Chicago.*—Two drafts, amounting to $14,553, on Branch Bank of Illinois, at Chicago, refused because "he was not certain that the endorsement of the name of T. B. W. Stockton was genuine; that what money was in the Chicago Branch Bank to the credit of the United States was on special deposite, and there was not specie enough of the same, sufficient to liquidate and pay the said draft."

3. *Branch Bank of Indiana, at New Albany.*—One draft, for $43,620, on Branch Bank of Indiana, at New Albany, specie refused for whole amount; but "we will pay $20,000 specie, and the balance in the currency of the country."

One draft, for $5,000, on same bank, specie refused; but "tender the same in paper of the branches of said Bank of Indiana, alleging that that was the kind of money left with them in deposite on the warrant on which said draft was issued."

4. *Branch Bank of Indiana, at Madison.*—One draft, for $3,413 16, on Branch Bank of Indiana, at Madison, refused for want of sufficient funds; the bank having just previously paid a draft on Receiver Pollock, which exceeded the amount deposited by him.

Memoranda of checks and drafts, by disbursing and collecting officers on banks, refused to be paid in specie, and the circumstances, so far as known to this department.

5 & 6. *Bank of the Metropolis, District of Columbia.*—In these cases the refusal is understood to have occurred soon after the late suspension of specie payments, and in respect to checks, by disbursing officers, on funds deposited previous to the suspension. But it is believed that no such refusal has happened since, and that in these cases the payment was in the end made in specie or satisfactorily. (See the correspondence annexed with Mr. Taylor and Mr. Farnum, for more particulars.)

7. *Commercial and Railroad Bank of Vicksburg, Mississippi, Commercial Bank, Manchester, Mississippi, Banks of Tennessee, Branches of Planters' Bank, Banks of Alabama, Mississippi Union Bank.*—Taken by receiver, at Pontotoc, being about $12,000. In these cases it is understood, that the banks paid specie on their notes when taken by the receiver at Pontotoc; but that, when a draft was afterward drawn on the notes, after being placed in special deposite in the Planters' Bank, at Natchez, it was discredited, because the notes were not then redeemable in specie by the banks which issued them, or were not at par in Mississippi. (See correspondence annexed.)

8. *Moyamensing Bank, Philadelphia*—The collector at that port had a deposite of his funds in this bank, when it stopped specie payments in October last, equal to about $148,000. From inability, at once, to obtain specie for all of them, several drafts on him were protested. It is believed

that most, if not all, the deposite has been since paid to him. (See correspondence annexed for more particulars.)

9. *Delaware Bank, at Dover, Delaware.*—In this case the deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer, is believed to have been made by the president of the bank, of money, received as pension agent, in specie or its equivalent, and when the Treasurer's draft on it was presented it was refused payment in specie, and returned discredited and protested, because not carried by the pension agent and president of the bank to the credit of the Treasurer till after the suspension. (See correspondence annexed.)

10. *Fox River Hydraulic Company, Wisconsin.*—In this case the notes had been taken for lands by the receiver, but when the Treasurer's draft on him was presented, he could not procure specie on them, which was demanded of him, and the draft was discredited.

11. *New Orleans Banks.*—Besides these, the notes of several banks in New Orleans were taken for public lands, before the suspension of specie payments, by the receiver at Ouachita, but not being redeemed in specie, when he requested, they are now held in special deposite. The amount is about $29,000, but the name of each bank has not been yet ascertained. A similar occurrence took place at *Natchitoches;* the amount of bills being near $21,000 there.

12. *The collector at Vienna, Maryland,* had likewise received, before the suspension, $1,412, in bank notes of several corporations in Maryland, Virginia, and this District, which afterward suspended specie payments. When the draft of the Treasurer on him was presented, the holder refused to take these notes, and it was returned discredited; but on subsequent application, by the collector to several of the banks, the specie was paid to him, and at the last advices he had on hand only the notes referred to.

13. *The collector of Charleston, South Carolina,* also had a deposite in bank there, or notes of the banks there, when the suspension of specie payments took place, and expressed some apprehensions as to his being able to obtain specie for $53,790 of them, and meet the drafts on him. (See his letter and my reply annexed.)

I have since had no information of any refusal to pay his drafts in specie when demanded.

A draft on him in the course of the summer, and before the suspension of specie payments, was protested, because not paid in specie, but offered to be paid in notes of specie-paying banks. (See the correspondence in relation to it annexed.) No further difficulty, in that respect, has arisen there to my knowledge.

D.

SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

1. Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Detroit, Michigan, Nos. 1 to 4.
2. Branch Bank of the State of Illinois, at Chicago, Nos. 5 to 16.
3. Branch Bank of Indiana, at New Albany, Nos. 17 to 22.
4. Branch bank of Indiana, at Madison, none.

5 and 6. Bank of Metropolis, Washington City, Nos. 23 to 29.

7. Banks in Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee, Nos. 30 to 35½.
8. Moyamensing Bank, at Philadelphia, Nos. 36 to 43.
9. Delaware Bank, at Dover, Delaware, Nos. 44 to 45.
10. Fox River Hydraulic Company, Wisconsin, Nos. 46 to 60.
11. Some of New Orleans Banks, Nos. 61 to 64.
12. Some of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia banks, in case of collector of Vienna, Nos. 65 to 71.
13. Collector of Charleston, Nos. 72 to 76.

D 1.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BANK,
Detroit, July 17, 1839.

SIR: Since my last statement of the Treasurer's account current, his draft upon this bank in favor of Henry S. Baird, of Green Bay, for the sum of $17,568 11, has been presented and paid. I have now to request that no further drafts may be drawn until arrangements now in progress for paying off the entire balance due to the Government can be perfected. Of this you will be duly advised; and I trust that you will not subject the bank to the unpleasant necessity of refusing payment upon the drafts of the Treasury.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN A. WELLES, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 2.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 25, 1839.

Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, intimating the probability that your bank would be compelled to refuse payment of the drafts placed upon it by the Treasurer, in pursuance of the understanding entered into with Mr. Beardsley, of Utica, who came here as agent of your bank. It was requested, in his letter to me of the 27th May last, that the balance due from your bank might be made payable at Detroit, for disbursements in that region, instead of New York. In my letter to him dated the 28th, I expressed a willingness to direct the Treasurer to place drafts on you as the wants of the public service might require, and to the extent in all of $60,000; but that the balance must be paid in New York, where most of the Treasury notes were held. Upon this understanding, the Treasurer was directed to place the drafts to which you refer, and which have only reached $3,700 beyond that amount, as I am informed by the Treasurer, to whom I have this day given directions to put no more upon you.

For the purpose of avoiding the possibility of the dishonor of any of the drafts, which may be still outstanding, the Treasurer has been directed to request the Bank of Michigan to take up any of those drawn on you, which you may not find it convenient to provide for. You will, therefore, be pleased to give them that direction in case you should find your bank unable to take them up, agreeably to the understanding referred to.

I am, &c.,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. A. WELLES, Esq.,
Cashier Farmers and Mechanics' Bank,
Detroit, Michigan.

D 3.

NEW YORK, *July* 24, 1839.

SIR: I have this moment been notified of the non-payment of the Treasurer's draft upon the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Michigan, for about five thousand dollars. I had hoped that the department would have seen fit to defer making further drafts upon the bank, and afford to its friends a reasonable time to make the necessary arrangements for paying the balance. I regret exceedingly that it must be done without delay, but as there is not a possibility of it, and as no advantage can be gained by immediately pressing it, I still entertain the hope that the time required may be afforded. I shall endeavor to provide the means for this object before I return to Detroit, and whatever may be the course adopted by the Treasury Department, no efforts will be spared on the part of the bank directors to pay the debt with the least possible delay. They feel that the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank is entitled to, at least the same indulgence as has been, and may be, extended to other deposite banks.

I have the honor to remain, &c.,

JOHN A. WELLES, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 4.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July, 26, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant. I must be allowed to express my deep regret that the drafts I had directed the Treasurer to place upon your bank, upon the earnest request of Mr. Beardsley, of Utica, who came here as agent for your corporation, that it might be allowed to pay its debt to the United States at Detroit, and my consenting that $60,000 might be so paid, should have been permitted to come back under protest; as well as that no provision has yet appeared to be made for the payment of the balance in New York.

Your suggestion that the Farmers & Mechanics' bank is entitled to the same indulgence as other deposite banks will not be gainsaid, as it has already been accommodated to *at least* the same extent, and in some respects greater, than any other, where the facts have been of the character developed in your case.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. A. WELLES, Esq.,
Cashier Farmers & Mechanics' Bank, of Detroit,
Now in New York.

D 5.

BRANCH STATE BANK, ILLINOIS,
Chicago, March 11, 1839.

DEAR SIR: The Treasurer's drafts on this bank, one for $5,128, and the other for $9,425, in favor of T. B. W. Stockton, United States agent, were

this day presented for payment by a stranger. As I had not the signature of Capt. Stockton in the bank, and none being forwarded, I procured an official letter of Capt. Stockton, addressed to a gentleman in this city, with a signature so at variance with those upon the drafts in question, as to lead any one at least to doubt. I offered the individual with the drafts, upon satisfying me of the genuineness of the endorsement, to pay in specie so far as I had it, belonging to the Government, and the balance in Illinois and Indiana paper. He refused to receive anything but specie, which I declined paying. He informed me that Capt. Stockton had negotiated with a bank in Indiana, and had received their paper; that he had received the drafts of the bank, and his object only was to make them available at the east. He procured a protest upon them both.

I have deemed it proper to make this statement, and to suggest that disbursing officers, to whom drafts are given, may be required to present them at the bank, and furnish the institution with their signature.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.,

W. H. BROWN, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 6.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *March* 11, 1839.

SIR: Your draft for $5,128, dated February 16, 1839, payable at the branch of the Illinois State Bank at Chicago, to the order of T. B. W. Stockton, was protested by me this day for non-payment, at the request of A. P. Andrews, jr., the holder thereof.

You are held responsible for payment, costs, and damages.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD J. HAMILTON,
Notary Public.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, *March* 11, 1839.

SIR: Your draft for $9,425, dated February 16, 1839, payable at the Branch Bank of the Illinois State Bank at Chicago, Illinois, to the order of T. B. W. Stockton, United States agent, was protested by me this day for non-payment, at the request of A. P. Andrews, jr., the holder thereof.

You are held responsible for payment, costs, and damages.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD J. HAMILTON,
Notary Public.

[Enclosed to the
Secretary of the Treasury.]

D 7.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *March* 27, 1839.

SIR. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst., informing me of the dishonor of two of the Treasurer's drafts upon the spe-

cial deposite in your bank, to the credit of the Treasurer. This department recognises the right of all public creditors to be paid in lawful currency, and cannot enter into the question suggested, that a bank loses this right by the purchase of the Treasurer's drafts. As you have been authorized to receive nothing but specie, or such funds as you chose to regard as equivalent to specie, it was clearly your duty to have paid the drafts in such currency if demanded, if you were satisfied that the holder was the true representative of the person in whose favor they were drawn. On that point, this department will thank you for a further explanation at your earliest convenience, or measures must be taken for a change of arrangements.

Did the holder offer any evidence of the signature or indemnity, if the endorsement should turn out not to be genuine? Was the holder a known and responsible man? I should be pleased to have information on these points.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. H. BROWN, Esq., *Cashier*
of the Branch Bank, State of Illinois, Chicago.

D 8.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *March* 27, 1839.

SIR: The Treasurer of the United States has reported to me that two of his drafts in favor of Captain T. W. B. Stockton, one of the agents of your department, upon the branch of the Bank of the State of Illinois at Chicago, where he has a special deposite to a considerable amount, have been protested. I have also received an explanatory letter from the cashier of that branch, stating that these drafts were presented by a stranger, who, without evidence of the genuineness of the signature of the endorser, informed him that Captain Stockton had negotiated them with a bank in Indiana for its paper, in behalf of which specie was demanded. Whether a doubt of the genuineness of the authority purporting to have been given by Captain Stockton had much influence in leading to the dishonor of the drafts, cannot be ascertained here at present; but it strikes me, that it will be desirable to obviate any such protest hereafter, by instructing such of your officers as may have occasion to negotiate drafts of the Treasurer, in their favor, upon banks at a distance, to affix evidence of the authenticity of their signatures to the paper or draft. It is often impossible for the drawee, otherwise, to have reasonable evidence that the assignment is genuine.

I am, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. JOEL R. POINSETT,
Secretary of War.

D 9.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR, *April* 3, 1839.

SIR: I transmit, in reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo, respecting the protest of two drafts in favor of T. B. W. Stockton, on the branch of the

Bank of the State of Illinois at Chicago, the accompanying communication of the chief Topographical Engineer, and copy of a letter from Mr. Stockton on the subject.

Very respectfully, &c.

J. R. POINSETT.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 10.

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,
Washington, March 30, 1839.

SIR: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the enclosed copy of a letter received from T. B. W. Stockton, Esq., United States agent for the works at Michigan City and the mouth of St. Joseph, in reference to the protest of two drafts, drawn by the Treasurer of the United States, on the Branch Bank of Illinois at Chicago.

The inference from Mr. Stockton's letter is, that the bank was willing to pay in notes, but not in specie, although it had, at the time, a large amount of specie on special deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. The notes could not be received for the reasons stated by Mr. Stockton.

Your directions in the case are respectfully solicited.

Very respectfully, &c.

J. J. ABERT,
Colonel Topographical Engineers.

Hon. J. R. POINSETT, *Secretary of War.*

D 11.

OFFICE PUBLIC WORKS, MICHIGAN CITY,
March 17, 1839.

SIR: Enclosed, herewith, I send you two notices of protest, being for the two last drafts sent me, on account of my estimates for funds for the month of February.

These drafts were received by me on the 6th instant, and the Branch Bank of Indiana, lately located at this place, being willing to advance me the face of them in specie or Indiana funds, which is the best kind of paper currency here, I let it take them; they were presented on the 11th instant at the Branch Bank of Illinois at Chicago, and protested, as the protest itself *shows*, because there was not specie, or what was equivalent to specie, to meet their amounts.

The cashier of the Branch Bank at Chicago (so Mr. Andrews informs me) states that the United States had a special deposite in that bank, consisting of about $3,000 in specie, and the rest in Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin money—mostly on the bank at Mineral Point, Wisconsin; this last would not pass at Chicago under a discount of 10 per cent., and Michigan money not at all.

Here, Mineral Point money is still worse, and Michigan money will hardly pass. The farmers about here will not take either of them.

The bank here is still willing to furnish me with the amount of these drafts, and if they can be used east they will answer its purpose; if they cannot, it will charge interest on the amount advanced.

As these drafts called for so many "dollars," which, I conceive, is *specie* or its *equivalent*. I trust no censure can be attributed to me for not taking the money deposited, by the receiver of public moneys at Milwaukie, in the Branch Bank of Illinois at Chicago. If, in the exercise of his duty, he sees fit to take this money, which, there, may be as good as specie, it certainly does not follow that I must be forced to receive the same, to disburse *here*, when it is *below par*, and *cannot* be used without a heavy discount.

None of this money is receivable at the land office at La Porte; and, as my hired men often wish to purchase land there, it appears to me that it would be unjust for the United States to pay them in any funds that would not be again received by the United States.

Very respectfully,

T. B. W. STOCKTON,

U. S. Agen.

Col. J. J. ABERT,

Topog. Engineers, Washington city.

D 12.

BRANCH STATE BANK ILLINOIS,

Chicago, April 10, 1839.

SIR: I am in receipt of your favor of the 27th ultimo, written under a misapprehension that the amount deposited for the Treasurer of the United States, by the receiver of public moneys at Milwaukie, was received by this bank, and credited as specie to the Treasurer. The deposite, however, was a special one, received by me *to be paid in kind*, as you will perceive by referring to my letter of the 4th of January. Had the specie deposited by the receiver, (which is kept separate and apart from that belonging to the bank,) been equal in amount to the Treasurer's drafts, it would of course have been paid, had I been assured that the endorsement was genuine.

In answer to your inquiries, I observe that the individual who presented the drafts was an entire stranger, and offered no references as to character or identity, or evidence that the signature of the endorser was genuine, or indemnity in case of fraud.

The suggestion in my letter of the 11th ultimo, that the disbursing officers might be instructed to present the Treasurer's drafts at the banks upon which they are drawn, refers only to cases similar to the one under consideration. When the deposite is *special* technically, it would be impertinent as applying to deposite banks.

You observe: "As you have been authorized to receive nothing but specie, or such funds as you regard equivalent to specie, it was already your duty to have paid the drafts in such currency as demanded," &c.

If such authority has been vested in me, I was not aware of it, unless such power is to be inferred from yours of the 13th February; and, if so, the remark cannot be applicable to a deposite made on the 12th January pre-

vious, composed mostly of bank notes, taken by the receiver upon his own responsibility, and without the knowledge or advice of this bank. As the deposite of the 12th January is the only one made in this institution, your letters of the 19th and 25th January cannot refer to *that*, but to subsequent deposites.

I have the honor to be, &c.

W. H. BROWN, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 13.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 22, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant. The State Bank of Illinois having executed a written agreement with this department, respecting the employment of your branch for special deposites, of which a copy has no doubt been sent to you by the bank for your guidance, it becomes unnecessary to refer again and explain as to the directions expressly given to the receivers relative to the deposite of the 12th of January last. The terms of the agreement are now so plain and direct, that no future difficulty is anticipated.

I am, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. H. BROWN, Esq.,
Cashier Branch Bank of Illinois, Chicago.

D 14.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 4, 1839.

SIR: I herewith enclose the copy of a letter from T. W. B. Stockton, Esq., agent of the War Department, respecting the circumstances under which your branch dishonored the drafts, in his favor, upon the special deposite of the Treasurer in your custody; and I will thank you to inform me, at your earliest convenience, whether the facts are correctly set forth therein.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. H. BROWN, Esq.,
Cashier Branch Bank of Illinois, Chicago.

D 15.

BRANCH STATE BANK ILLINOIS,
Chicago, April 17, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 4th instant, enclosing a copy of Captain Stockton's letter respecting the circumstances

under which your [this] branch dishonored the drafts, in his favor, upon the special deposite of the Treasurer in your custody." You request me to inform you if the facts therein are correctly set forth. For the facts of this case, I might refer you to mine of the 11th of March and of the 10th instant, but I will again state them.

A stranger called at this bank having the drafts in question, upon which were endorsements in blank purporting to be that of "T. B. W. Stockton," and which drafts he said *he had received of the Branch of the State Bank of Indiana at Michigan City*. Being but partially acquainted with the signature of Captain Stockton, the teller procured a letter of the Captain's, addressed to a gentleman of this city, with a signature entirely dissimilar to those upon the drafts. A gentleman, late of the army, an acquaintance of Captain S., being in the bank, I asked his opinion of the endorsement; he replied it had not at all the appearance of Captain S.'s signature. I then informed the holder that if he would satisfy me that the endorsement was genuine, *I would pay in specie to the extent of your deposite, and the balance in the paper of the State Banks of Illinois and Indiana.*

To this the holder objected, saying that his object was to make the drafts available at the East, and that he should procure a protest unless I would pay the full amount in specie. I did not offer him, or expect that he would receive, the paper of the Michigan or Wisconsin banks—the former was not at the time, or now, and the latter never was, bankable paper here. Of the special deposite by Mr. Parks, $5,080 is of this description of paper. I deem it proper to call your attention to two important facts connected with the case: one, the want of evidence of the endorsement of Captain Stockton, (a prominent reason given in the protest why I did not pay the drafts,) to which Captain S. does not refer, thus tacitly admitting that some one other than himself made said endorsement; and the other the want of the endorsements of the cashier of the branch bank at Michigan City, who had "advanced" the face of them in "specie *or* Indiana funds" to Captain S., and was consequently the owner of the drafts. You will thus perceive that the statement of the holder, that he received these drafts from the branch bank at Michigan City, is negatived by the want of the endorsement of the cashier, and the whole transaction, upon the face of that, rendered suspicious. Enclosed, also, is a statement of the facts attending the presentation of these drafts, by Mr. Sherman, the teller of the bank.

I will take the liberty to say, that the bills of the State Bank of Illinois and branches are as current at Michigan City, as those of the State Bank of Indiana, as, during the last summer, Captain Stockton procured of me the bills of this bank for disbursement at that place, in exchange for a Treasury draft on a land office in the interior of Indiana.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. H. BROWN, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 16.

CHICAGO, BRANCH BANK,
April 17, 1839.

You request me to state in writing the circumstances attending the presentation and protest of two drafts, amounting to about $14,000, drawn by the Treasurer of the United States upon this bank.

In reply, I say, that a stranger presented said drafts at the counter, and requested a check on New York for the amount; and as I was making a memorandum of said check for the cashier, the individual informed me that he did not expect to pay the usual rate of exchange. I then informed you that the checks were presented for payment. You left your office and came into the banking room, where the checks were handed you. After some conversation with the holder, you told him that if he would satisfy you that the endorsement of Captain Stockton was genuine, you would pay upon said drafts all the gold and silver the Government had in special deposite, and the balance in Illinois and Indiana paper. He said he must either have specie for the whole amount, or he would procure the protest of the bills, and then they would be equal to New York funds, the only thing he desired. This is all, material to the subject, that I recollect.

E. L. SHERMAN, *Teller.*

W. H. BROWN, Esq., *Cashier.*

D 17.

BRANCH BANK, INDIANA,
New Albany, March 15, 1839.

DEAR SIR: By the time this letter reaches you, I presume your department will be apprized of the protest of a draft drawn by the Treasurer of the United States on the special deposite at his credit in this institution, in favor of S. S. Armstrong. Mr. Armstrong did not present the draft in person, but through his agent demanded the whole amount of it in specie. As the special deposite in this institution consists of $61,731 52 in specie, and $86,858 in the notes of specie paying banks, our board of directors thought it would not be doing justice to your department to pay the whole amount in specie, without your special direction. They, therefore, instructed me to make the following proposition to the agent of Mr. Armstrong, which I did, and which was rejected, viz: to pay him twenty thousand dollars in specie, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars in the notes of his own bank and those in the city of Cincinnati, one thousand dollars in United States Bank notes, and eleven thousand dollars in the notes of the State Bank of Indiana; making the amount of the draft, say $43,620. You will perceive that $32,000 of this amount is in coin and the notes of banks convertable into coin at the very point where the funds are to be used; and the $11,000 in Indiana bank notes just as good as the Cincinnati, by sending an agent to the branches where they are payable, to procure the specie for them, if found absolutely necessary to do so. It was stated to me by the agent of Mr. Armstrong, that specie is worth a premium of ¾ per cent. in Cincinnati; which I presume is the reason why Mr. A. demands the whole amount of the draft in specie. Should it be the wish of your department in future that we should pay in specie any certain drafts or requisitions, made upon the special deposite in this bank, you will confer a favor by expressing it in the draft, or in any other way that you may think proper; or, if it is your wish that we should pay the specie when demanded, without regard to the other funds on deposite, we will do so. I regret that we have not ascertained your wishes on this subject previous to this time. I am in hopes in the course of

a few days, to ascertain from our president the amount that he may have been enabled to place at the credit of your department in New Orleans.

I am, &c.,

J. K. SHIELDS, *Cashier.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 18.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 22, 1839.

SIR: The Treasurer has communicated to me the fact, that his draft upon a part of the balance in your bank in favor of the agent for paying pensions in Ohio, has been dishonored by you, and permitted to be protested. I must request your immediate explanation of this untoward occurrence, as, if a sufficient reason is not shown, it will be my duty to direct, not only that no more public money be deposited in your bank, but the withdrawal of the balance remaining in special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The PRESIDENT *Branch Bank of*
Indiana, New Albany.

D 19.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 25, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst. The drafts of the Treasurer upon the deposites in bank to his credit, must be paid in specie, if demanded in that medium. In this respect no distinction exists between a general and special deposite, as no deposites are recognised in any bank, excepting cash. The bank notes you have received and placed to the credit of the Treasurer, were taken at your own option, to be placed to his credit as cash and payable in specie, if demanded. On all occasions this department has declined to authorize bank notes to be placed to the special credit of the Treasurer, as bank notes, since the law requires that the public creditors be paid in legal currency, if they require it.

I regret the occurrence described in your letter, and especially, that it should have arisen between two banks, considering that the effect of such proceedings must inevitably be injurious to the banks and discredit their paper.

On receiving notice of the protest of the draft, I immediately addressed a letter to your president on the subject, and am anxiously awaiting an an-

swer, by which the future measures of this department, with regard to public money in Indiana, may be guided.

I am, &c.,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. R. SHIELDS, Esq.,
Cashier State Branch Bank, Indiana,
New Albany.

D 20.

BRANCH STATE BANK OF INDIANA,
New Albany, April 3, 1839.

SIR: I arrived a day or two since from New Orleans, and found, greatly to my surprise and mortification, that a draft from your department for $43,000 had been permitted to go to protest. This error on the part of our directory (for I must regard it as such) arose from the best motives, having directly in view the interest of your department, and regarding the conduct of the Commercial Bank, Cincinnati, as uncourteous and extortionate; but, in however abhorrent and odious a light the conduct of that bank may be viewed, the draft should have been paid. I perceive much, *very much*, in palliation, but not being in complete justification, of the course pursued by our board.

I have written to Mr. Armstrong, to know if he still retains the draft. If so, I shall go immediately to Cincinnati, and arrange the matter to his satisfaction, as soon as I have a little time to examine the correspondence, &c. I shall address you upon the important points to which this untoward event has given rise.

Your obedient servant,
M. C. FITCH, *President.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 21.

BRANCH STATE BANK OF INDIANA,
New Albany, April 15, 1839.

SIR: Directly after my return from the South, I wrote you, expressing my regret and mortification that your draft on this bank, in favor of Mr. Armstrong, should, under any circumstances, have been permitted to go to protest, and that however censurable the conduct of the Commercial bank might have been, still the draft should have been paid.

If it had been said to Mr. Armstrong: Sir, we have on special deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, $16,000 or $18,000 of your paper, all of which was received from the land offices as specie, and must be made available to the Government; now, sir, if you demand the payment of this draft altogether in specie, *you shall have it*, but the inevitable consequence must be, that we shall accompany you to Cincinnati, and ask the redemption of these your notes in specie. The reasonableness of the thing

would have been so palpable, that an amicable and satisfactory arrangement to both parties would have followed, but unfortunately a rather different course was pursued and entirely different results followed.

My first effort upon my return was to remedy as far as possible the evil; and with this view immediately wrote to Mr. Armstrong, (as I informed you,) to inform me if he still retained the draft, determined, if that was the case, to proceed without delay to Cincinnati and take it up. After waiting some days for a reply and receiving none, I addressed Mr. Hall, cashier, upon the subject. His answer I have this hour received, and am informed that the draft has been returned.

This transaction, therefore, is closed, and in relation to it I can only say, that I deeply regret it, more especially as it is the only Government draft upon this bank which has ever gone to protest, during all our transactions with your department, and, *I doubt not, it will be the last.*

If it is still desirable to you that the payment should be made to Mr. Armstrong, it shall be done without delay, at our own expense.

The unpleasant circumstance abovementioned, however much to be regretted, will, I trust, have one good tendency, inasmuch as it will lead to a more perfect understanding of the relation we sustain to each other; and of the obligations assumed in regard to these deposites. In your communication to our cashier, of March 25, you remark: "The bank notes you have received and placed to the credit of the Treasurer, were taken at your own option, to be placed to his credit as cash, and payable in specie, if demanded." We have not heretofore so understood our obligations or our duties. We considered it the peculiar province of the receivers, under the instructions from your department, to judge of the kind of funds proper to be received, and that it was our duty to take from them such funds as they offered to us, asking no questions. These funds placed as special deposites to the credit of the Treasurer, we were to pay out in *kind*, always exerting our silver and making use of such facilities as we possessed, at all times, to pay your drafts to the satisfaction of the holders. As evidence that such was our understanding of our duties, I mention these facts: 1st. We have ever kept the funds received on special deposite separate and distinct from the moneys of the bank. 2d. We did receive from the receiver at La Porte, $11,000, in Illinois bank paper, which could not have then or now be converted into funds bankable in this region of country at a less discount than 1½ per cent. Had we considered it at our "option," we surely should have rejected this paper. Notwithstanding, however, that such was our understanding of the obligations and duties absolutely assumed, yet it never entered my mind that the practical operation of the matter would have been any different from what it would have been had we understood our obligations as you seem to have understood them; nor would it have been different now, but for a singular continuation of untoward circumstances, in relation to this draft to Mr. Armstrong. Had I been at home, I am confident the difficulty would not have occurred, or had Mr. A. presented the draft in person, and not sent a beardless agent with it, I am equally confident the difficulty would not have occurred.

When I went to New Orleans, I took with me the $11,000 Illinois bank notes mentioned above, which, with considerable exertion, I was able so to exchange as to place ourselves in a condition to answer the amount to you in specie or its equivalent without loss. And the condition of the funds at this time on special deposite in this bank is such, that we have no objection,

if desired to do so, to assume to pay it in specie if required by the holders of drafts. Nor do I see any objection to our assuming the same responsibility in relation to future deposites, provided, as you intimate, we have the privilege of directing the receivers what kind of funds they shall receive, a power which we have not heretofore possessed.

In a former communication addressed to me, (received during my absence, and to which I have now the first opportunity to reply,) you speak of the transfer of funds to New Orleans. It is a rather singular fact, that at this moment, exchange is in favor of New Orleans, and against the western country. But if you desire it, and give us the privilege of doing so, I doubt not we can transfer to New Orleans during the summer and fall from 10 to $15.000 per month, perhaps more. I think we can also transfer some amount, during that period, to the east, if you desire.

If it is consistent with your plan of operation to give us the privilege of transferring to New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, without designating the particular amount or the particular day of payment, it will leave us free to take advantage of any advantageous exchanges which may be presented, and in this way much may be done. The amount transferred to be passed to our credit on the books of your department, whenever you shall be advised of such transfer having been made.

If it should be of importance, I think we can, by extra exertion, transfer say $50,000 to New Orleans, in all the month of May next.

Permit me, in conclusion, to express the sincere and confident hope that, should our relations continue, no unpleasant occurrence, similar to that which forms the subject of the first part of this communication, will ever again disturb our equanimity.

With much respect, &c.,

M. C. FITCH,
President.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 22.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
April 23, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant. I have proposed to the State Bank of Indiana, to enter into an express written agreement on the subject of special deposites, which, if executed and accepted, will obviate all future apprehension.

In the meantime, until I shall receive an answer to the proposition, you can hold the funds in your branch, to the special credit of the Treasurer, subject to such drafts and transfers as may be placed upon them, payable at your own counter.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

M. C. FITCH, Esq.,
President Branch State Bank of Indiana, New Albany.

D 23.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November* 6, 1839.

SIR: I have presented for payment at the Bank of the Metropolis, checks, of which the following is a list, all of which I still hold, and all of which are given to me in payment for books and stationary, purchased from me by Government officers for the use of the United States.

Register's office, dated 24th October, 1839 -	$63 12
Attorney-General's office, dated 22d October, 1839	143 00
Second Auditor's office, dated 24th October, 1839	33 00
Topographical bureau, dated 5th November, 1839	30 25
Fourth Auditor's office, dated 22d October, 1839	19 63
Quartermaster-General's office, dated 2d November, 1839	28 50
Navy Department, dated 1st November, 1839 -	145 75
	$463 25

For these, the Bank of the Metropolis (upon which they are all drawn) refuses to pay me in any thing but what they term "current funds," in other words, irredeemable bank notes, which happen to be any thing but current funds for the purpose for which I have to use them. I wish, respectfully, to submit, that I have paid in to Government through its custom-houses, &c., as much or more than I have ever received from it; that I have very shortly more duties to pay to it through the custom-house at New York; that heretofore they never have, as you know they will not for the future, receive any thing from me but specie or its equivalent; and that, therefore, as a matter of simple justice, I ought to be paid by the Government offices here, in such funds as the Government offices in New York will not refuse to receive from me.

Supposing that a word from you would induce the Bank of the Metropolis to do what is right in the matter, I have presumed to lay the case before you. If you find, however, that it will not, and if you have not at your easy and immediate command some simple and ready means of causing to be done what I wish, I will not ask for any action on your part. The amount at stake being one which (although it involves as far as it goes, two-thirds of my business profits,) I will yet give up cheerfully, rather than cause any trouble or inconvenience to your office, or to those other public offices which deal with me. I offered the Bank of the Metropolis to receive either New York funds or specie, having learnt that the deposites upon which these checks are drawn, were made in either New York funds or specie. 15 per cent. premium for New York funds has been demanded of me within the last two days, and I have paid 12½ per cent. within the week. Even if I succeed in getting the funds I wish for the checks I have enumerated on the other side, I shall still have more New York funds to buy, at a loss to myself of from 12 to 15 per cent.

With great respect, &c.,

FRANK TAYLOR.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 24.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November* 6, 1839.

SIR: In reply to your letter of this date, I have to inform you, that if you require specie for checks of disbursing officers held by you, and if the bank on which they are drawn refuses so to pay them, I will give directions to those officers to have suits instituted against the bank, and in the meantime will, when requested, furnish them with specie funds for the purpose of meeting their expenditures. You will, therefore, be pleased to inform those officers who gave you the checks, of the final action you may desire, and then they can apply to me.

I am, &c.,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

F. TAYLOR, Esq., *Washington city, D. C.*

D 25.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November* 12, 1839.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst., in reply to mine of the same date, and to return you my thanks for your attention to the same. The bank has satisfied me in the matter of the checks, which I enumerated, which is an advantage which I owe chiefly to your letter, for which I again have to return you my thanks.

With respect, your obedient servant,
FRANK TAYLOR.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 26.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November* 27, 1839.

SIR: I presented to day, two checks on the Metropolis Bank of this city, one from the First Comptroller's office, for $123 96, and the other from the Second Comptroller's office, for $38 80; and as the bank refused to pay me in any than depreciated money, I have taken the liberty of stating the case to you, to know if I must lose this amount on checks given for stationary furnished Government by contract.

Respectfully,
R. FARNHAM, for
G. M. & G. BARTOW,
Contractors.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 27.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November* 28, 1839.

SIR: I have to inform you, in reply to your letter of yesterday, that if you require specie for the checks of the disbursing officers held by you, and if the bank on which they are drawn refuses so to pay them, I will give directions to those officers to have suits instituted against the bank, and in the meantime will, when requested, furnish them with specie funds for the purpose of meeting their expenditures. You will, therefore, be pleased to inform those officers who gave you the checks, of the final action you may desire, and then they can apply to me accordingly.

I am, &c.,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

R. FARNHAM, Esq., *Washington, D. C.*

D 28.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 8, 1840.

Mr. Woodbury's respects to Mr. Farnham, and would thank him to state what was done as to the checks, concerning which a letter was written to Mr. Farnham, November 28, 1839; and if Mr. F. has before replied in a letter, Mr. Woodbury would be pleased to have a copy of it.

D 29.

WASHINGTON CITY, *January* 8, 1840.

SIR: In answer to your note of this morning, respecting the checks which the Bank of the Metropolis refused paying specie for, of which I informed you by letter of the 28th November, 1839, I state, that I informed the disbursing officers of the substance of your communication, and they immediately made arrangements to have them paid in specie.

Respectfully,
R. FARNHAM.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 30.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
Pontotoc, Miss., May 1, 1839.

SIR: * * * * I enclose you a certificate of deposite (original) on the Planters' Bank, Natchez, Mississippi, for $24,000, deposited by me, agreeable to your instructions.

* * * * * There is much complaint in the neighborhood, because I refuse to receive any other money for land than gold, silver, and Treasury notes.

Yours, &c.,
SOLOMON CLARK, *Receiver.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 31.

PLANTERS' BANK OF MISSISSIPPI,
Natchez, April 18, 1839.

S. Clark, Esq., receiver of public moneys at Pontotoc, Mississippi, has this day deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, on account of sales of public lands, twenty-four thousand dollars, as a special deposite, in the kinds of money named on the back of this certificate, to be paid in the same. Signed duplicate receipts.

H. D. MANDEVILLE, *Cashier.*

Endorsed on the same:

In notes of the Commercial and Railroad Bank of Vicksburg -		$2,680 00
" Commercial Bank, Manchester - -		310 00
" Banks of Tennessee - - - -		1,220 00
" Branches of Planters' Bank - - -		4,150 00
" Banks of Alabama - - - -		2,320 00
" Mississippi Union Bank - - -		1,320 00
And in gold - - - - -		12,000 00
		24,000 00

H. D. M., *Cashier.*

The above amount of gold, say $12,000, was received from S. Clark, receiver, as per memorandum below:

1,359 half eagles, at $5 - - - - -	$6,795
1,075 sovereigns, at $4 84 - - - - -	5,205
	12,000

WM. ROBERTSON, *Teller.*

D 32.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 22, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 1st instant, enclosing a certificate of deposite in the Planters' Bank for $21,000, has been received.

The injustice to you of the complaints mentioned, about the receipt of money for lands, is illustrated in the certificates now before me. The Treasurer, in making payments on public account, can only offer such bank notes as are convertible into gold or silver at the spot where paid. The bank, by this certificate, undertakes to pay only half the amount in specie, and the other half in notes, not one of which is supposed could, at Natchez, be conveniently converted into gold or silver; consequently, until you get the certificate of deposite so amended, by a bank return to the Treasurer, as to make it responsible for the sum received, as cash or its equivalent, your account here cannot be credited by the amount of these bank notes, but only with the specie, or what is equivalent to it.

To obviate future difficulty in respect to notes, you should procure a list from the bank of such notes as it would take from you as cash, and thereafter confine your receipts to such, being yourself at the same time satisfied of their being from solvent institutions, and equal to specie at your own office, as you may be called on to pay them out there.

Your remarks about the value of the sovereign have received attention. This department cannot settle the question, except that the last mint assay of British gold shows it not to be as fine as is required by law, and, therefore, the director reports, "*it is not strictly a legal tender*," and need not be taken at more than its current value.

I am, &c.,
LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

SOLOMON CLARK, Esq.,
Receiver, Pontotoc.

D 33.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
Pontotoc, Miss., June 11, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 22d ultimo has just been received. You say, referring to the bank notes deposited in the Planters' Bank, at Natchez: "Until you get the certificate of deposite so amended by a bank return to the Treasurer, as to make it responsible for the sum as cash, or its equivalent, your account cannot be credited by the amount of these bank notes."

It has ever been my desire to comply rigidly with the law and my instructions from the department, and never in any thing more than the kind of money received in my office. Our banks in the southwest generally resumed specie payments on the first of January last, and it was not until the 1st of February, after confidence was generally restored, I commenced the receipt of bank notes, and then the greatest caution was observed by me in their reception, confining myself to the notes of those banks considered by all to be the best in the country, and entirely safe, situated in this and the adjoining States, and the notes of which were payable and paid where issued on demand in gold and silver, and equal to specie when received. Believing the notes of such banks to be of the description contained in your circular of the 1st of June last, I proceeded to receive them for land, and continued to do so until the first bank in the south suspended specie payment, which was the branch of the bank of the State of Alabama, at Mo-

bile; on receiving that intelligence, I forthwith ceased to receive bank notes, which gave general displeasure throughout the district, persons alleging that it was operating very prejudicially to the poor settler, they being pretty much the only persons engaged in the entry of lands, and even went so far as to intimate that I was aiding the brokers of the country, and averring that the receivers of other land offices were receiving the notes of specie-paying banks in payment for lands, and many persons have threatened to make a tender of the notes of specie-paying banks, accompanied with the numbers of land wished to be entered, and in case of refusal to issue receipts for the land applied for, to apply for a *mandamus* to compel me to issue the title papers. I have stood up against the popular clamor of the whole district, and yet continue to take nothing but gold and silver and Treasury notes.

In your letter to me of the 10th January last, notifying me to make my deposite in the Planters' Bank, at Natchez, you did not give me the form of the certificate. I used every exertion in making the deposite to obtain one calling for specie, but could only obtain such a one as forwarded. Your orders were imperative, or I certainly would have returned with the money and kept it in the branch of the Agricultural Bank at this place, subject to your order. I expected that you had made an arrangement with the Planters' Bank to receive such notes as I have stated to you I received; I did not deem it necessary at the time to ask the Planters' Bank what notes would be taken as specie. Now if it be obligatory on the receivers of public moneys, to take bank notes under any circumstances, I am fully persuaded that I was fully justified in so doing at the time I did. And it is hoped after this explanation that the department will not withhold from me a credit for the amount so received, though the Planters' Bank has refused to give me a specie certificate of deposite. Surely there is no receiver in the Government, if he be made directly responsible for any depreciation that might take place in bank notes received by him between the time of their reception and their deposite, could, in justice to himself and securities, take them in payment for land, though such notes should be selling at a premium at his office, as it would be clearly improper to change them off for a different kind of money, and if compelled to keep them on hand until $20,000 accumulated, a failure might take place in the banks and ruin overtake the receiver. I know from my efforts to obtain a specie certificate from the cashier of the Planters' Bank, that none other than the one sent you can be obtained, (the cashier so said;) you will place the same to my credit. You can see by referring to the certificate of deposite, that the notes of the Planters' Bank and branches amounted to $4,150, and they would only receive them as notes and not cash, as described by you. I have come to the conclusion, from noticing your last letter, not to receive another note upon any bank unless specially so directed by you. The money is accumulating on my hands very fast, and I do hope that your drafts upon me will so reduce the amount as to enable me not to have any further business with the *Planters' Bank*.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOLOMON CLARK,
Receiver.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 34.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 2, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 11th ultimo, on the subject of your being credited with the amount of the special deposite in the Planters' Bank, has been received. If you refer to the law you will perceive that the accounting officers of this department cannot credit with any receipt or deposite, except it be specie or its equivalent. For the lands you are selling, the laws, and circulars from this department do not oblige you to take any thing except specie and Treasury notes, though other notes are permitted by the latter when clearly equivalent. What you receive has to be paid out, and it being entirely optional with public creditors if they receive from the Treasurer for their claims any thing but gold and silver, he cannot receipt for funds unless actually paid in such currency on deposite as he is authorized by law to offer in payment of warrants. Hence you must perceive the necessity of confining your receipts to such funds as can be carried to your credit without difficulty, if not paid out in drafts. If the Planters' Bank meets the drafts drawn on the special deposite satisfactorily to the holders, there will probably be no further difficulty in respect to your deposite, and you will then be credited with the amount that you made. I presume the bank will do this so far as regards its own notes, to which you allude, if not as to others.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

S. CLARK, Esq.,
Receiver, Pontotoc.

D 35.

Extract of a letter to the Quartermaster General, from Major Charles Thomas, Quartermaster, dated Natchez, Miss., August 17, 1839.

"On my way to New Orleans, I called on the cashier of the Planters' Bank at this place, who declined payment of the draft, (No. 8,793, for $15,000,) at that time, but gave me some hope that he would possibly pay it on my return. I presented it again yesterday, when he absolutely declined paying it, and I have returned it to the Treasurer, requesting that it may be altered, and made payable either at New Orleans or St. Louis, and sent to me at the latter place."

D 35½.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE,
Pontotoc, Miss., July 31, 1839.

SIR: In relation to the deposite made by me in the Planter's Bank at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 18th April last, I herewith enclose a copy of a letter this moment received from the cashier, in reply to a letter from me, desiring the bank to issue a specie certificate.

I am, &c.,

SOLOMON CLARK, *Receiver.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

(Enclosure to D 35½.)

PLANTERS' BANK, NATCHEZ,
July 19, 1839.

SIR: I have this day received your letter of the 11th instant, and in reply have to inform you, that the bank declines issuing a specie receipt for the paper deposited by you, through your agent, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. We refused to issue a receipt for the notes, as specie, at the time the deposite was made, and was particular to note on the receipt the kinds of money received, and stated to your agent, that we would only account to the Treasurer for such money as we received. The bank notes received of your agent were placed by themselves, and are on hand, to be applied to the payment of any drafts that may be drawn against them.

I am, &c.,
H. D. MANDEVILLE, *Cashier.*

SOLOMON CLARK, Esq.,
Receiver of Public Moneys, Pontotoc, Miss.

D 36.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA,
October 9, 1839.

SIR: I hasten to inform you that the banks of this city and county have suspended specie payments this morning. The first intimation of this fact was made known by the Moyamensing bank returning to this office, about 9 o'clock, all the duty bonds remaining unpaid on yesterday, and which had been deposited in that institution for collection.

The balance remaining in bank is about $148,000, and the Treasury drafts not yet presented amount to $40,701 92.

Although rumors of such an event as likely to take place at some future day had been reported, yet as the banks had refrained from making loans for some time past, the necessity of suspending specie payments was not seen, and consequently the rumors were not credited.

This state of things has left us without specie on hand to pay claims for debentures, &c., and until we receive from others, will not be able to pay such demands as may be presented against us, unless some aid could be given by your department.

As respects the outstanding Treasury drafts, amounting, as above, to $40,701 92, they will be received in payment of dues to the Government.

Your instructions of November 12, 1835, and June 20, 1836, will govern this office, and nothing but specie, Treasury *drafts drawn on me*, or Treasury notes, will be received in payments to the United States, unless otherwise instructed.

Should further information of moment be obtained, I will advise you thereof.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. WOLF, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 37.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 11, 1839.

SIR: Yours of the 9th instant, containing the disagreeable intelligence of the suspension of specie payments by the Philadelphia banks, has been received.

I trust that you will find no great difficulty in collecting the bonds at the custom-house, and of hiring some good safe or vault near, if you have not one already in the public buildings.

In respect to the debentures, I should think, that, in a spirit of accommodation among the merchants, most of them could be arranged in the payment of duties. What cannot be thus discharged, or be paid by you from funds on hand, I will endeavor to supply you with means to liquidate from time to time, on being apprized of the amount.

In respect to the drafts already drawn on the funds now in your possession, it is hoped that the holders of them will be satisfied to receive such as are at command, and that, if a part of them should be in bank notes which they refuse to accept, or your deposite-agent refuses to convert into specie, you will be able to obtain specie on them of the institutions which issued them.

Your suggestions as to the kind of currency to be received hereafter are correct, except that there are other circulars besides those alluded to, and that you can still receive the notes of *sound specie-paying banks*, as well as unpaid drafts of the Treasurer on other officers, or on banks, under these circulars, and in conformity with their details.

Every effort will be exerted here to sustain all collectors in the faithful discharge of their duties in so trying a crisis, and, at the same time, no measure will be omitted to render the execution of the laws, either by the collectors or this department, as lenient and free from embarrassment to the merchants and others as is consistent with their provisions, and with official obligations.

Believing that similar feelings and views are cherished by yourself, I anticipate much less difficulty on this occasion than has happened in some former emergencies of a character not very dissimilar.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. WOLF, Esq., *Collector, Philadelphia.*

D 38.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, *October* 15, 1839.

SIR: I have received your favor of the 11th instant, in reply to mine of the 9th, advising you of the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this city and county, for which I return you my thanks.

By the weekly return transmitted, you will perceive the balance on hand amounts to $130,666 14.

Consisting of specie - - - - - -		$16,484 89
In bank (Moyamensing) - - -	$102,067 63	
On hand, in notes and small change - -	589 00	
		102,656 63
In checks of C. Macalister in draft No. 132 for $16,000*—[see p. 50] - - - - -		11,524 62
		130,666 14

The balance on draft No. 132, amounting to $4,475 38, will be drawn for by Mr. Macalister in the course of a few days, when the draft will be liquidated and returned in this week's report. By receiving drafts in this way, as has heretofore been practised at this office, many of the merchants are enabled to pay their bonds at maturity.

Against the above balance of - - -		$130,666 14
the following drafts are yet outstanding, viz:		
Number 437 for - - - -	$7,838 42	
438 - - - -	5,000 00	
439 - - - -	5,988 75	
818 - - - -	6,000 00	
803 - - - -	1,150 00	
549 - - - -	6,000 00	
550 - - - -	6,224 75	
555 - - - -	1,125 00	
556 - - - -	1,125 00	
557 - - - -	1,125 00	
558 - - - -	1,125 00	
561 - - - -	450 00	
562 - - - -	450 00	
564 - - - -	500 00	
589 - - - -	375 00	
591 - - - -	375 00	
132 - - - -	16,000 00*	
867 - - - -	200 00	
		61,051 92
Leaving a balance undrawn for of - - -		69,614 22

The specie on hand, you will perceive, is $16,484 89. Perhaps it might be prudent to retain this amount, until the drafts outstanding, or the greater part of them, shall have been paid.

I have thought it proper to give you a concise statement of the situation of affairs of this office on the evening of Saturday last.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

GEO. WOLF, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 39.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 17, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and thank you for the details given.

As most of the drafts, placed upon you by the Treasurer, are in payment of expenditures in and near Pennsylvania, I trust that not only the current expenses of your office will be paid, but the drafts upon you will be met in a satisfactory manner to the holders, from the funds you state to be deposited to your credit in bank, until that balance shall be exhausted.

This, if that course be pursued, will soon be done without loss or inconvenience, to any considerable degree, as I have reason to suppose.

I am, sir, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. WOLF, Esq., *Collector, Philadelphia.*

D 40.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA,
October 22, 1839.

SIR: Satisfied, that the specie received at this office would be more secure, if lodged in the Mint, I shall feel much relieved if your sanction can be given to permit me to place to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in that institution, all sums received from time to time, beyond the amount actually needed for paying debentures, &c.

The cashkeeper reports the amount of specie now on hand, to be about $37,000; from present appearances, from $5,000 to $7,000, is sufficient for our wants.

Several drafts have been presented and specie demanded, but I shall endeavor, so far as practicable, to carry out the views expressed in your letter of the 17th instant, advising the holders on presentment, that such drafts would be received in all payments to the United States, due at this office. Indeed, so desirous are the merchants and others to liquidate their duties, that there can be little difficulty, on the part of the holders of such drafts, in disposing of them immediately at this moment.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

GEO. WOLF, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 41.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 24, 1839.

SIR: Yours of the 22d instant has been received. In respect to the use of the Mint for the deposite of your funds I have no objection, provided the director consents, and the funds are kept in a chest or safe under your own key and control. The present laws do not authorize or require its officers to take, or be liable for any money, except what is placed in the institution for coinage, and to aid in procuring metal.

By the other remarks in your letter, I perceive that my views, on the 17th instant, have been, in some degree, misapprehended.

It was, and still is my desire, to furnish every accommodation to the merchants in the payment of their duties, which can be granted without a departure from the laws. But, at the same time, I am anxious to discharge, with promptitude and satisfaction, our obligations to the holders of the Treasury drafts on you. When these drafts, therefore, are presented for payment, and the holder does not desire them to be taken for duties, it will

be necessary to pay them in specie, if that is demanded. Should the bank, where you have deposited, refuse, in such case, to furnish you occasionally with small amounts of specie for that purpose, till your old deposite there is exhausted, it will then be necessary to take up the draft with the specie you may have on hand. But in no event do I wish the draft to be allowed to be protested; and in no event will I draw on you beyond the amount of funds in your legal possession, standing to the credit of the Treasurer, so that the drafts can always be paid, unless the bank, in which you deposited, persists in withholding your funds. Should it do that, and thus drive you in the discharge of your important duties, as a public officer, to institute legal proceedings, to obtain your funds in a legal currency, in order to meet the current and indispensable claims of the public creditors, the fault and wrong will rest on the bank, and not on you or the department.

In such cases, if the bank will neither let you have specie enough to meet such occasional drafts nor make an effort to settle them for you satisfactorily with the holder, and in default of other means in your hands, a protest takes place, I shall at once, on the draft being returned here, cause it to be paid elsewhere, in specie; and can see no just alternative, on your part, but to commence legal proceedings against the bank.

I should much regret the necessity of such a step, and have been, and will be anxious to avert it; but the public faith must, if possible, be protected by the public officers, and the bank cannot be insensible to this.

Respectfully, yours,

LEVI WOODBURY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. GEO. WOLF, *Philadelphia.*

D 42.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Philadelphia, October 24, 1839.

SIR: Mr. D. Randall, a paymaster in the United States army, this morning presented draft No. 1,048, dated October 21, 1839, for $5,000, for which he is very desirous to be paid in specie. Another draft No. 153, in favor of M. Larner, dated October 19, 1839, endorsed by him and J. B. Steinberger, has been presented by Mr. W. A. Poor, of Baltimore, who states himself to be the agent of the holder. I have declined paying these drafts, and expect that they together with others will be protested, as I have declined paying specie, for the reasons stated in my letter to you of the 22d inst., and from the fact that the specie on hand amounts only to about $40,000, while the drafts unpaid amount to $81,418 87. For drawback on refined sugars and debentures, &c., we ought to have at least $5,000 on hand.

From this you will perceive the impracticability of paying in specie the amount of outstanding drafts, and the difficulty of making any discrimination between the different holders. The expenses of the office will be paid from the funds in bank.

I am, sir, &c.

GEO. WOLF, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 43.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
October 26, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th, respecting the dishonor by you of two of the Treasurer's drafts. From my letter of the same date of yours, which you will have received before this comes to hand, you will perceive that payment of specie upon drafts, while you have it and it is demanded, is indispensable, and that your deposite in bank must be made available as far as practicable for that purpose.

If at any time you shall be left without means to meet debentures, I will see you provided, upon an estimate being furnished and an application made for the sum required.

I am, sir, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

GEO. WOLF, Esq.,
Collector, Philadelphia.

D 44.

UNITED STATES OF AMERIGA:

No. 251 } *Issued on navy warrant, No.* 245.
$5,448 }

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, December 18, 1839.

At sight, pay to the order of M. W. Ash, five thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

WM. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

No. 251—Registered December 18, 1839.—$5,448.

T. L. SMITH,
Register of the Treasury.

Branch of FARMERS' BANK OF DELAWARE, *New Castle.*

Endorsed—Please pay the within to Charles Macalister, Esq., or order.
MICHAEL W. ASH, *Navy Agent.*

Pay to the order of F. W. Sperry.

C. MACALISTER.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of December, anno Domini 1839, at the request of F. W. Sperry, the holder of the original bill of exchange, of which a true copy is above written, I, John D. Bird, Esquire, notary public in and for New Castle county, in the State of Delaware, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the town of New Castle, presented the said original bill of exchange at the Branch of the Farmers' Bank of

Delaware, at New Castle, upon whom the same is drawn, and demanding from the cashier payment thereof, in specie, was informed by him that the fund standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States was deposited in current funds, by the agent for paying military pensions for the State of Delaware, on the 26th day of October, 1839, after this bank had suspended specie payments; that, as he had received no part of this deposite in specie, he declined to pay the same in specie, but tendered to the holder payment in current Philadelphia funds. Wherefore, I notified the drawer and endorsers of said bill of the non-payment thereof.

And whereupon I, the said notary, at the request aforesaid, have protested, and do hereby solemnly protest against the drawer and endorsers of the said bill of exchange, and all others concerned, for all exchange, re-exchange, costs, damages, and interest suffered, and to be suffered, for want of payment of the same.

Thus done and protested at New Castle, the day and year aforesaid. In testimonium veritatis.

JOHN D. BIRD.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, *January* 7, 1840.

The draft referred to above was subsequently directed to, and paid by, the collector of customs at Philadelphia.

D 45.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 26, 1839.

SIR: Some weeks since the pension agent of Delaware made a deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in the Farmers' Bank of Delaware, of which he is understood to be an officer. After consulting with your department, informally, drafts were placed upon this deposite; the Treasurer not recognising it, until it should have been satisfactorily paid out on public account.

One of these drafts for $5,448 has this day been returned to this department under protest; the Farmers' Bank stating that, "as they had received no part of this deposite in specie, payment was refused in that medium: but tendered the holder of the draft payment in current Philadelphia funds, which were declined."

Under these circumstances, allow me to suggest the expediency of directing the bond given by the pension agent to be put in suit, in order to compel the payment of the balance in lawful currency; as the original deposite was in funds equivalent to specie, and it should be so paid over.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

L. WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. J. R. POINSETT,
Secretary of War.

D 46.

RECEIVER'S OFFICE, *Galena, October* 12, 1839.

SIR: I herewith transmit Treasury draft No. 144, issued on War warrant, No. 157, in part for seven thousand dollars, dated August 2, 1839, drawn on the receiver of public moneys at Green Bay, W. T., in favor of H. R. Schoolcraft, which draft, as I am informed, (and as appears from the protest accompanying the same,) was presented for payment, and that the funds could not be obtained; and the draft was presented to me by F. F. Hamilton, special agent appointed by George Boyd, sub-Indian agent, as the letter of Mr. Boyd which accompanies the draft will show, was authorized to procure funds on said draft. The draft, as I am informed, came into Mr. Boyd's hands to be applied to the payment of Indian annuities, and in consequence of a failure, on the part of the Government agent, to make the payments, was about to be the result. Therefore, as I had a large amount of Government funds in my hands which I was, and am about, starting to St. Louis to place in the deposite bank, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, I supposed that, under all the circumstances, that much of the funds might be by me properly applied in the redemption of the draft; and hoping it will meet your views favorably, I paid it in specie, as will appear from the receipt on the draft. In order that the department may have the earliest information of the whole proceedings, I have charged it in my weekly account current, by its proper description, to which I will refer in my weekly return, which will be delayed a very few days longer, until we get up our books so that correct balances can be stricken, all of which are now in all possible forwardness since the late land sale. I hope that the course I have taken in this matter will meet the approbation of the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, and that I will receive as early information as practicable of the same, and the receipt of the draft.

I am, &c.,

JOHN DEMENT, *Receiver.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 47.

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN TERRITORY,
October 4, 1839.

Mr. Hamilton will forthwith proceed to Mineral Point, and endeavor to procure me silver, if practicable, for the protested draft of the Treasurer of the United States, on Mr. Lee, the receiver at this place. If the whole amount of $7,000 cannot be had in specie, I can get along with the payment to the Menomonies, by the Bank of Mineral Point advancing half the amount in specie, and the balance in their own notes. The Treasurer's draft on the receiver at Ionia, in Michigan, you can, it is presumed, negotiate without difficulty, by taking a portion in specie, and the residue in the notes of their own bank at Galena, or those of the banks of Mineral Point, the State Bank of Illinois, at Chicago, or those of the old Bank of Michigan, at Detroit.

By arriving at the pay ground, five miles beyond the Big Butte-des-morts, by the 21st or 22d instant, and not an hour later, the Menomonies can be paid the full amount of their annuity for 1839, with $3,500 in silver, and the remaining balance in one and five dollar notes of the abovenamed banks. Your compensation will be at the rate of $5 per day, horse-hire included, until your return to the pay-ground.

G. BOYD,
U. S. Sub-Agent Indian Affairs.

F. F. HAMILTON, Esq.,
Special Agent Indian Department, Green Bay.

D 48.

No. 144 } *Issued on War Warrant, No. 157, in part.*
$7,000 }

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, August 2, 1839.

At sight, pay to the order of Henry R. Schoolcraft, seven thousand dollars.

WM. SELDEN,
Treasurer of the United States.

No. 144—Registered August 2, 1839.—$7,000.

T. L. SMITH,
Register of the Treasury.

RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEYS,
Green Bay, W. T.

TERRITORY OF WISCONSIN, *County of Brown, ss.*

On the fourth day of October, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, at the request of Geo. Boyd, United States Indian sub-agent, I, Henry S. Baird, a notary public, duly admitted and sworn, dwelling in the village of Navarino, did present the original draft or bill of exchange, (whereof the foregoing is a true copy,) to Thomas Lee, receiver of public moneys at Green Bay, and demanding pay thereof, received for answer, that he could not pay the said draft or bill, as he had not a sufficient amount of specie or current money, to pay the same. That about one half of that amount he had in specie, or current bank bills, and the remainder in notes of the Bank of Fox River Hydraulic Company.

Whereupon, I, the said notary public, did protest, and by these presents do protest, as well against the drawer and endorsers of the said draft or bill, as against all others whom it doth or may concern, for exchange, re-exchange, and all costs, charges, damages, and interest, already incurred, and to be hereafter incurred, for want of payment of the said draft or bill.

Thus done and protested at the village of Navarino aforesaid, in presence of [L. S.] John Doe and Richard Doe, witnesses.

In testimonium veritatis.

HENRY S. BAIRD,
Notary Public.

Notary's fees $1 75.

D 49.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
October 28, 1839.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 12th inst. relative to your taking up the draft of $7,000, on the receiver at Green Bay, which had been protested for non-payment.

I approve of your course, and will direct the proper credit to be given you for the amount of the draft.

I am, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN DEMENT, Esq.,
Receiver of Public Money, Galena, Illinois.

D 50.

ASTOR, GREEN BAY, *October* 3, 1839.

SIR: The receiver at this place has permitted entries by land to be made amounting to about $4,500, for which complete payment was not made him at the time of granting his receipt. He now finds that he was deceived by the assurances of those who made the entries, that good money should be provided by them whenever it should be required for the purposes of Government. The entries having been permitted upon these fraudulent representations, (which I understand the receiver will prove to your satisfaction,) it is presumed the Government may declare those entries void, and withhold the patents.

I think Colonel Lee was influenced in this matter wholly by the misrepresentations which were made to him; that his motives were pure and his conduct strictly honest—and I beg leave to assure you, that this is the sense of this community, as well as my own opinion.

As there is no prospect of any considerable sale of land at this office this fall, I hope you will give him time to produce evidence to you of the purity of his motives, and his friends may establish his character as an honest man.

I remain, &c.,
J. D. DOTY.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The following is a description of the lands entered by the cashier of the Bank of Fox River Hydraulic Company, Green Bay.

Date.	No.	Name.	Residence.	Location.	S.	T.	R.	Acres.	Per acre.	Amount.
May 3, 1839	2,329	Jacob W. Leitinger	Reading, Penn.	S.E. & S.W. ¼	3	13	13	320	$1 25	$400 00
do.	2,330	same	do.	N.W. & N.W. ¼	12	13	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,331	same	do.	S.E. & N.E. ¼	2	13	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,332	same	do.	N.W. & N.E. ¼	11	13	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,333	same	do.	S.W. ¼	1	13	13	160	1 25	200 00
do.	2,334	same	do.	N.E. ¼	34	13	13	160	1 25	200 00
May 6, 1839	2,335	Joshua F. Cox	Somerset co., Penn.	N.E. & N.W. ¼	32	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,336	same	do.	N.E. & N.W. ¼	35	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,337	same	do.	S.E. & S.W. ¼	26	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,338	same	do.	S.E. & S.W. ¼	24	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,339	same	do.	S.E. & S.W. ¼	25	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,340	same	do.	S.E. & S.W. ¼	29	14	13	320	1 25	400 00
do.	2,341	same	do.	Lots Nos. 1 & 2	31	14	13	73. 30	1 25	91 62
do.	2,344	Lyman Wilcox	Brown co., W. T.	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	5	13	15	80	1 25	100 00
do.	2,345	same	do.	E. ½ & S.E. ¼	31	14	15	80	1 25	100 00
										4,691 62

Certified by me, October 3, 1839.

THOMAS LEE, *Receiver.*

58

D 52.

GREEN BAY, *October* 3, 1839.

SIR: A difficulty has arisen, we understand, in the land office at this place in relation to several entries of land which have been permitted, for which a perfect payment was not made at the time of issuing the certificate.

We desire to say that we are well acquainted with Col. Lee, the receiver, and believe him to be a man of honesty and integrity, and that the business of his office has been correctly conducted in every other instance but this, and that in this case he has been deceived by the assurances which were made to him by those who entered the lands, that good money should be furnished to him by them, whenever, by the rules of the Government, it would be required for its use.

Esteeming Col. Lee to be a worthy citizen, we feel it a duty to bear witness in his behalf, to the purity of his intentions in this matter, and the uprightness of his conduct generally.

We are, sir, with great respect, your most obedient servants,

Geo. McWilliams,
T. Chas. Morgan,
Thos. Green,
Davis Wellington,
M. L. Martin,
John Mamoss,
George Williams,
H. D. Dickinsons,
Elijah Murray,
M. Washburn,
Thos. L. Franks,
A. C. Rogers,
L. N. Meeks,
C. J. Coon,
Daniel Beetlee,
Wm. Mitchell,
Jason Wilkins,
Sirus Thompson,
Charles Tullae,
J. Whulrich,
David Blish,
D. M. Whitney,
Henry S. Baird,
H. L. Draper,
D. Jones,
J. S. White,
L. H. Dickinson,
Joseph Smith,
Luther Whitney, jr.,
David Wane,
J. S. Fisk,
D. W. King,
Wm. Bren,
Henry W. Welles,
Philip S. White,
Gardner Childs,
John P. Arnott,
Martin Drake,
C. C. P. Arnott,
Chas. C. Sholls,
A. B. Coyn,
Robert Russel,
Edward Young,
David Rice,
Henry V. Sholes,
Reed Bartlett,
F. W. Hall,
H. F. Lessey,
Daniel E. Brown,
Peter White,
J. J. Driggs,
O. P. Knapp,
A. Brainard,
Chas. Iline,
Luther Hageum,
J. S. Jackson,
Samuel Ryan,
Francis M. Carty,
Wm. D. Colburn,
Francis Gilbert.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 53.

GREEN BAY, *October* 4, 1839.

SIR: Col. Thomas Lee, receiver of the land office at this place, informs me that he has permitted an entry of land by an individual of the Fox River Hydraulic Company, receiving temporarily their bills, with the *most positive* assurances that they should be replaced by specie, when he (Col. Lee) should be drawn upon for the money, which pledge the individual has failed to fulfil.

Acknowledging the impropriety of the transaction, I would, *nevertheless*, bear testimony from an intimate acquaintance with the Colonel, (since his residence in this place,) that I believe in the transaction he was actuated by *none other* than *pure* motives, (and such is the general opinion of this community,) and esteem him as an honest, upright man, unfortunately *most grossly* imposed upon, and induced to believe he was doing that which would promote the interest of the country by its settlement, and place at the disposal of Government, on demand, a *certain* amount of money in place of the promises received by him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FISK,
Postmaster.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 54.

GREEN BAY, *October* 7, 1839.

DEAR SIR: I cheerfully comply with your request to give a statement of the conversation that occurred between Mr. Wilcox and myself a few minutes before his departure, in July last, for the east. He requested me to loan him $4,000 or $5,000, for six weeks, which he asserted he, as the agent of some gentlemen in Pennsylvania, was owing you as the agent of the United States, for an entry of land; that his business at the east in part, was to procure this money, (as I understood him,) of those persons, for whom he was acting as agent; that he should be absent about a month, but in any event not to exceed six weeks; that his object in loaning this money was to give you the opportunity of basing your monthly report thereon; that he would leave the money in my hands, and that he wished me to consider it as your property, until the expiration of the six weeks, when by his proposition it would revert back to me.

Yours, with respect,

HENRY A. WELLES.

Col. THOMAS LEE.

D 55.

DETROIT, *October* 21, 1839.

SIR: I transmit to you the written papers, and have no difficulty in stating, that the honesty of Col. Lee is undoubted. I cannot say that a receiver should in any case be permitted to sell public lands on credit, or

on a personal pledge of any man that he will pay for them in a given time. Col. Lee has allowed himself to be grossly deceived. How far it may be proper to give him time, and require him to raise the money, it is for you to determine. The list of lands thus disposed of, and to whom, you will find among the papers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,

JOHN NORVELL.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 56.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 28, 1839.

SIR: It has become my duty to inform you, that draft No. 144 on War warrant No. 157, in part for $7,000 drawn on you by the Treasurer of the United States on the 2d of August last, payable to the order of H. R. Schoolcraft, having been returned protested, under circumstances showing an intentional violation of law on your part, though misled by others—the President of the United has deemed it proper to remove you from office. You will, therefore, immediately on the receipt of this communication, deposite all the public money in your hands, and also any balance you may owe the United States, in the branch of the State Bank of Illinois at Chicago, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, and forward the cashier's certificate of the deposite to this office, without delay: otherwise, it will be the duty of the Government immediately to direct your official bond to be put in suit.

I am, &c.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THOMAS LEE, Esq.,
Late Receiver of Pub. Money, Green Bay, W. T.

D 57.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 28, 1839.

SIR: I have to inform you, that Thomas Lee, receiver of public money at Green Bay, Wisconsin, has been removed by the President, and a successor will be appointed in a few days.

I have to request that you will take the necessary steps to have his accounts closed forthwith.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COMMISSIONER *of General Land Office.*

D 58.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *November* 11, 1839.

SIR: You will receive credit, on the final settlement of your accounts with the United States, for any sum of money which you may deposite, to

the special credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in the branch of the State Bank of Illinois at Chicago; and I have to request that the balance in your hands may be so deposited therein without delay.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THOMAS LEE, Esq.,
Late Receiver of Public Money,
Green Bay, Wisconsin.

D 59.

GREEN BAY, *November* 16, 1839.

SIR: In addition to my former letter, I would inform you that Mr. Wilcox, the president of the Fox River Hydraulic Company, did not return until the 10th instant, and has brought no money to fulfil his contract with me; but says he shall be in a short time authorized to draw on the Hagerstown Bank of Maryland for the amount, if that will answer, or he will procure the land entered to be reconveyed. I wish to know whether either of these propositions will be complied with by the department: if so, please inform me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS LEE, *Receiver.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 60.

GREEN BAY, *December* 3, 1839.

SIR: I received yours of the 28th ultimo, informing me of my removal from office, which I much regret, as I have, within a few months, removed my family here, and built me a house and office at some considerable expense, which will be now useless to me. I am sensible I did wrong, though my object was purely for the benefit of the country; as they stated to me, they wished the receipts of purchase to send to Pennsylvania, in order that settlers could have time to come on their land this spring; that good money would be forwarded immediately on the arrival of the receipts; they left their money in pledge, and every assurance that men could make, that it should be redeemed before a draft could reach me from Washington. They now allege that the failure of the Philadelphia Line Company was the cause of their disappointment.

I wrote you, some time since, that they propose to give a draft on the Hagerstown Bank of Maryland for the amount, or they will procure a reconveyance of the land, and wished your answer on the subject. You direct that I should deposite the public money in the Illinois Bank at Chicago. You must be sensible that I could not deposite the whole amount, unless the Fox River Bank should redeem their pledge, or I should have paid your draft; and, further, that bank has suspended specie payments, and their

notes, I am informed, are selling in Chicago at twenty-five per cent. discount, a circumstance, I presume, you were not informed of at the time you wrote.

I shall do all in my power to meet the requirements of the department, and do hope they will be as indulgent as possible, as I am getting old, and am poor and unable to labor. Could not the President give me some other situation, whereby I can make a living? In this request I have some hope, as I consider my only crime is putting too much confidence in other men, and being deceived.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS LEE.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 61.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *October* 28, 1839.

SIR: Information having been received by this department of the suspension of specie payments by the Citizens' Bank at New Orleans, I have to request that you will make no more deposites to the credit of the Treasurer in said institution, but retain the public money in your own possession, subject to the drafts of the Treasurer of the United States until further orders and arrangements.

I herewith transmit a circular of instructions, issued by this department on the 17th of May, 1837, which will guide you in the discharge of the duties to which it refers during the continuance of the present arrangement.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

RECEIVER OF PUBLIC MONEY *at New Orleans, Opelousas, Greenbury, Ouachita, and Natchitoches, Louisiana.*

[Enclosure of D 61.]

Circular to Collectors of the Customs and Receivers of Public Moneys.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *May* 17, 1837.

SIR: You will receive enclosed the blank form in which the Treasurer of the United States will, hereafter, issue his drafts in convenient sums for payments to the creditors of the Government, and for advances made, in pursuance of law, to disbursing officers, with the signatures of the Treasurer and Register written on its face for information as to their handwriting.

The warrants on which these drafts may be issued, will be retained in the possession of the Treasurer, and the drafts will be directed for payment, either to a cashier of a bank, a collector of the customs, or a receiver of public moneys, as the convenience of the service may require. For greater safety, notice will be given by the Treasurer, to the bank, collector, or receiver on whom they shall be drawn, stating the date, number, and amount of each draft drawn on them respectively, and also the name of the person or persons in whose favor they issue.

If the drafts on the banks be not seasonably discharged on presentment, the collectors and receivers are requested to redeem them by receiving them in payment for duties or public lands; provided, that before they shall be received by any such collector or receiver, a certificate that they have been properly presented to the bank and not paid shall be furnished. This certificate will be given on the back of them by the cashier of the bank on which they are drawn; or, on his failure to give such certificate, or his signature not being known or verified to the collector and the receiver, the Treasurer of the United States, on a return of the checks to him, and his being convinced, by any evidence, that the bank declines to pay them in a manner satisfactory to the holder, will, himself, make a certificate thereon, which will justify the abovenamed officers in taking them up in the manner before described.

The drafts so received by you will immediately be cancelled by a cross with ink on their face, and a hole cut through the centre of them. Retaining a schedule of the numbers and amount of each, you will then transmit them, weekly, to the Treasurer of the United States; and the officers by whom they were taken up will, on their receipt by the Treasurer, obtain credits in their accounts with the United States, for the amount of such as are correct. You will also return to him, weekly, a statement of the gross amount of checks taken up, and of the gross amount of money on hand.

The banks on which these checks are drawn, if paying them, will be expected to act in a similar manner as to cancelling and returning them weekly to the Treasurer.

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 62.

NEW ORLEANS, *November* 12, 1839.

SIR: I came to this place a few days ago, for the purpose of making some disposition of the Government funds on my hands; as soon as I heard of the suspension of specie payments by the banks of this State, I conceived it my duty to lose no time in making some arrangements with the Citizens' Bank on the subject. You will perceive that I deposited in the Citizens' Bank in specie, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, $5,500, as per receipt herewith.

I likewise deposited to my credit, as receiver of public moneys at Ouachita, in the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, $29,040 in bank notes, to be used in paying Government drafts when current bank notes will be received in payment, and as these funds are thus used, the transfer thereof is to be carried to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, from the amount which has been deposited to my credit.

These were the only terms on which the bank would receive the money.

I consulted with the United States district attorney, and was advised to make the deposite in this way, as we both concluded the bank would have no difficulty in paying the notes in payment of the Government drafts.

I hope the arrangements I have made will meet with your approbation. I presume you have instructed me how to proceed in future, which I will receive when I reach home.

I am, &c., H. HOLMES,
Receiver of Public Moneys at Ouachita.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 63.

Extract from a letter of the President of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, dated New Orleans, November 14, 1839.

* * * * * * * * *

Two days since, Mr. Holmes, the receiver at Ouachita, offered to deposite $34,540 to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; of this sum, however, we could pass to the credit of the Treasurer only $5,500; the balance remains to the credit of Mr. Holmes as an individual, say $29,040 in local bank notes, to be transferred to the credit of the Treasurer as opportunities offer to dispose of the whole or any part of the amount, to such public officers, bearers of his drafts, as may not require the whole amount thereof paid in specie. When making this arrangement, I had in my mind's eye a draft in favor of Mr. Eastin, the navy agent at Pensacola; but, unfortunately, this gentleman has negotiated his draft, which being presented by another bank in this city, has to be paid altogether in specie. There can be no doubt that we shall soon find other opportunities of transferring the above amount to the credit of the Treasurer.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. G. HILIGSBERG, *President.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington city.

D 64.

This certifies, that I have this day examined the funds in the possession of the receiver, and find that the same amount to the sum of twenty-four thousand and sixty-five dollars twenty-six and three-fourths cents, and consist of the following description, viz:

In silver - - - - - - -	$2,965 26¾
In bank notes, Louisiana - - - - -	21,200 00
	24,065 26¾

Witness my hand, this 30th November, 1839.

PATRICK O. LEE, *Register.*

D 65.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
October 18, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 12th inst. enclosing your return for the month of September last, and giving notice of an intended deposite to the credit of the Treasurer of $1,000, has been received. I have to request, in reply, that you will place the money in special deposite, to the credit of the Treasurer,

in the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, taking duplicate receipts of the cashier therefor; one of which you will transmit to this department.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTOR OF THE CUSTOMS,
Vienna, Maryland.

D 66.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Vienna, November 2, 1839.

SIR: In pursuance of your instruction of the 18th ultimo, I forwarded, on the 27th of October, one thousand dollars, to be placed in special deposite in the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, which the cashier of said bank refused to receive, alleging that you had instructed him to receive nothing but gold and silver. The deposite was sent in the notes of specie-paying banks, at the time they were received, and such as I was bound, under my instructions, to receive at that time. You will be pleased, therefore, to instruct me how I shall proceed in this matter.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. LEARY,
Collector.

D 67.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
November 4, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 2d instant, in relation to the refusal of the cashier of the Franklin Bank, of Baltimore to receive the funds you tendered as a special deposite, under instructions from this department, of the 18th ultimo, has been received.

I have to request that you will make out and transmit to this department, a list of the notes constituting your balance on hand, and I will then give further instructions concerning them.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTOR OF THE CUSTOMS,
Vienna, Maryland.

D 68.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Vienna, November 13, 1839.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 4th instant, I have to state, that the public money in my hands is comprised of notes of the following banks, viz:

One hundred and sixty dollars on the Patriotic Bank, of the city of Washington.
Four hundred and ninety on the Bank of Salisbury, Maryland.
One hundred on the Bank of Washington, city of Washington.
Two hundred and eighty on the Bank of Virginia, Richmond.
Two hundred and sixty on the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.
Thirty on the Exchange Bank, of Norfolk.
Twenty on the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore.
Twenty on the Bank of Baltimore.
Twenty on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland.
Twenty on the Marine Bank of Baltimore.
And the balance in specie.

I am, &c.,

CHAS. LEARY,
Collector.

D 69.

WASHINGTON CITY,
December 20, 1839.

SIR: The navy agent at Baltimore has presented to me for payment two Treasury drafts, for $500 each, drawn on me. The funds in my hands consisting of bank notes, Mr. Thomas declines receiving them; the drafts, therefore, remain unpaid. I therefore request your instructions as to what disposition I shall make of these notes; they were received before the late suspension of specie payments.

I am, &c.,

CHAS. LEARY, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 70.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 20, 1839.

SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant has been received, and, in reply, I have to observe that it will be necessary for you to convert the bank notes therein mentioned into specie, and, if the banks that issued them refuse to pay specie for them, you must place them in the hands of the district attorney for suit, as it will not answer to have the public drafts and the public faith violated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CHAS. LEARY, Esq.,
Collector of Customs at Vienna, Md.,
now in Washington city.

D 71.

FOR THE DISTRICT OF VIENNA,
Baltimore, December 24, 1839.

SIR: Pursuant to your instructions of the 20th instant, I have called on the officers of the several banks of this city, of Washington, and Baltimore, and demanded specie for the notes I held against these several institutions, all of whom paid them in silver and gold, which I have deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the Bank of the Metropolis of Washington city and the Franklin Bank of Baltimore; having taken duplicate receipts for the same, one of which in each case has been sent to the department. The Bank of Salisbury and others, against whom I hold notes, I have reason to believe will pay them on presentation.

I am, &c.,

CHAS. LEARY, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D 72.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 7, 1839.

SIR: I am advised by the Treasurer of the United States that the following drafts, drawn by him on you, as collector of the customs, have been protested for non-payment, viz:

February 16, 1839, in favor of the cashier of the Planters' Bank, Georgia, for $20,000.

January 29, 1839, in favor of Lieutenant Metcalfe, for $500.

As there appears by your returns to be a considerable sum in your hands, to the credit of the Treasurer, the department cannot understand why these drafts were not paid when presented.

You will be pleased to furnish forthwith the necessary explanation.

This is sent by express mail, to ensure an early reply.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. R. PRINGLE, Esq.,
Collector of the Customs, Charleston, S. C.

D 73.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Charleston, March 11, 1839.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 7th instant, received by the mail of to day, I have to state, that, on the drafts therein referred to being presented for payment, by a broker of this city, of the name of Stow, I immediately offered to pay them in notes of specie paying banks of this city, which do not issue notes less than five dollars, and which notes were convertible

nto gold and silver at the banks, on demand; at the same time stating, if specie was refused for any note, I would have it immediately redeemed in gold and silver. He refused the notes, and required that I should pay him in specie, stating he *knew* he could receive specie at the banks, *on demand*, but did not wish to incur the odium. The notes were equivalent to specie. I had not the specie, as, since the banks have resumed paying specie for their notes, I have recovered but a small amount. The occurrence would have been communicated to the department, but I believed that the protest would have been sent on, (which ought to have been done,) and it would have explained why payment was refused, as I had the statement of the broker, with my answer inserted in the same. The acknowledgment of the broker, Stow, that "he knew he could receive payment in specie for the notes at the banks, on demand," was made in the presence of two witnesses.

I am, &c.,

J. R. PRINGLE.

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 74.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March 12, 1839.

SIR: The Treasurer having this day received the drafts placed on you, which have been protested for non-payment, viz: No. 6,937, in favor of Lieut. John T. Metcalfe, for $500; and No. 7,162, in favor of the cashier of the Planters' Bank of Georgia, for $20,000, together with the protests at large, the point in doubt appears to have been, whether the tender of the notes of specie-paying banks was sufficient.

This department fully recognises the right of the public creditor to require payment in lawful currency. It was, therefore, your duty to pay drafts upon public money in your hands in specie, if demanded, as you are not authorized to receive, on public accounts, any notes not equivalent to specie. Should the holder of a draft on you refuse to receive such notes, it seems to be clearly incumbent on you, as a public agent, to convert these notes into lawful currency, if required by the public creditor, as the medium of payment. I must, therefore, be allowed to express the hope, that no dishonor of the Treasurer's drafts upon funds in your hands will again occur upon the grounds set forth in these protests, however unpleasant it may be for you to demand specie of the banks, when in good standing. It will be a sufficient excuse, that the public creditors and the laws impose on you the disagreeable duty.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

J. R. PRINGLE, Esq.,
Collector Customs, Charleston, S. C.

D 75.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Charleston, S. C., October 28, 1839.

SIR: I herewith transmit the return of moneys received and paid during the week ending the 26th instant, and the weekly statement of amounts to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. Annexed you will perceive of what the balance consists. Specie is almost invariably required in payment of Treasury drafts. I have already received notice of the following large drafts not yet presented, and of several for small amounts:

No. 234, $8,000. No. 853, $6,500. No. 806, $14,000.

Balance to credit of the Treasurer of the United States on the 26th of October, 1839, $65,865 06.

Notes of banks not now paying specie - - -	$53,790 00
Specie, and notes of specie-paying banks - - -	12,075 06
	65,865 06

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

J. R. PRINGLE, *Collector.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY.

D 76.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
November 1, 1839.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, enclosing your returns for the week ending the 26th ultimo, stating the amount of drafts on you, of which you had notice, and the amount and nature of the funds in your hands.

It is to be hoped that the banks against which you hold notes, will see the public importance of supplying you with specie for them, if specie be demanded of you. Rather than permit the drafts on you to be protested by their failure to pay specie, it will be necessary for you to have recourse to legal steps, to obtain specie, if no other resort be left, though such an alternative is to be deprecated, and avoided if practicable.

I am, &c.,

LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTOR OF THE CUSTOMS,
Charleston, South Carolina.

E.

Memoranda of cases, where there is reason to believe that any of the Government creditors have been paid in a depreciated currency since the general resumption of 1838.

Except in cases similar to those enumerated or described in the report and the documents heretofore annexed, no cases of that kind, arising with officers acting under this department, are recollected. The director of the

branch Mint at Dahlonega was charged with making such payments. But his answer, and the correspondence of the department in respect to it, are annexed, and will give all the particulars.

F 1.

Extract of a letter from G. K. Cessua, P. M., Dahlonega, Georgia, dated August 22, 1839.

Charge 3d. For selling contingent fund at a premium, and paying the claimants of the Government in depreciated paper. All of which I submit to your consideration.

With high consideration, your obedient servant,

G. K. CESSUA, *P. M.*

Hon. LEVI WOODBURY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

F 2.

Extract from report of the director of the Mint of the United States, October 24, 1839.

"Charge 3d. For selling contingent fund at a premium, and paying the claimants of the Government in depreciated paper."

This charge does not seem to differ from the first, except in the circumstance that the first charge has regard to payments made to the officers and workmen, and the third to payments made to other creditors.

Funds are sent to the Dahlonega Mint from Washington in different forms. One of these consists of drafts on New York, which are at a premium of three per cent., as I understood, over the current notes of the country. No portion of this premium is allowed in paying contingent expenses; nor do I think that it should be, at least if the notes paid are not what can properly be called depreciated paper, and Dr. Singleton positively denies that he has ever offered such. The premium received on cashing the drafts should be placed to the credit of profit and loss on the Mint books; but I have reason to think that this has not been done, and that it has remained as a perquisite to the acting treasurer.

F 3.

Extract from a letter by the Secretary of the Treasury to R. M. Patterson, Esq., dated November 6, 1839.

The third charge is denied as regards the payment of depreciated paper. Otherwise, the difference between that and specie should be paid to the claimants, under the instructions given A. D. 1838, on the matter of the first charge.

But if the paper paid away was at par in Dahlonega, and the drafts were sold above par, the difference must be credited to the United States, and not retained by the superintendent.

That officer cannot be too cautious in avoiding, not only real wrong, but the appearance of it, and in obtaining information from you respecting the proper course to pursue in any new or questionable matter before he proceeds to act finally upon it. His private emoluments, except from his salary, must be, in all respects, kept separate from the public business with scrupulous care. You are requested to communicate a copy of this letter to Dr. Singleton, with such further suggestions and remarks as may appear likely to aid him, that if his intentions were not believed to have been pure, the President would at once accede to his request for a further investigation.